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APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT) (51) International Patent Classification 6: C_{12N} 9/24, 15/55 (21) International Application Number: (22) International Filing Date: (43) International Publication Date: WO 99/14314

PCT/AU98/00743

25 March 1999 (25.03 99)

(30) Priority Data: PO 9108 PP 2509

11 September 1998 (11.09.98) 12 September 1997 (12.09.97)

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(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, CH CN CII C7 DE DK EE EC EI GR GE UH, UM, HK, HU, ID, IL, IS, JF, KE, KU, KF, KK, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, NO NO DI DT DO DII OD OF CC CI CK CI MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, MA, INU, INC, PL, PI, KU, KU, SD, SE, SU, SI, SK, SL, TI, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, ARIPO Patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian Patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ∠W), Eurasian patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG). IE, II, LU, MC, NL, PI, SE), UAPI patent (BP, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

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Published

With international search report,

(54) Title: REGULATION OF GENE EXPRESSION IN PLANTS (57) Abstract

The present invention relates to a nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway in a cereal plant, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase The present invention relates to a nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway in a cereal plant, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I of rice or starch branching enzyme I of rice. wherein the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice

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REGULATION OF GENE EXPRESSION IN PLANTS

This invention relates to methods of modulating the expression of desired genes in plants, and to DNA sequences and genetic constructs for use in these methods. In particular, the invention relates to methods and constructs for targeting of expression specifically to the endosperm of the seeds of cereal plants such as wheat, and for modulating the time of expression in the target tissue. This is achieved by the use of promoter sequences from enzymes of the starch biosynthetic pathway. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the sequences and/or promoters are those of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, soluble starch synthase I, and starch debranching enzyme, all derived from Triticum tauschii, the D genome donor of hexaploid bread wheat.

A further preferred embodiment relates to a method of identifying variations in the characteristics of plants.

20 BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Starch is an important constituent of cereal grains and of flours, accounting for about 65-67% of the weight of the grain at maturity. It is produced in the amyloplast of the grain endosperm by the concerted action of a number of enzymes, including ADP-Glucose pyrophosphorylase (EC 2.7.7.27), starch synthases (EC 2.4.1.21), branching enzymes (EC 2.4.1.18) and debranching enzymes (EC 3.2.1.41 and EC 3.2.1.68) (Ball et al, 1996; Martin and Smith, 1995; Morell et al, 1995). Some of the proteins involved in the synthesis of starch can be recovered from the starch granule (Denyer et al, 1995; Rahman et al, 1995).

Most wheat cultivars normally produce starch containing 25% amylose and 75% amylopectin. Amylose is composed of large linear chains of α (1-4) linked α -D-glucopyranosyl residues, whereas amylopectin is a branching form of α -glycan linked by α (1-6) linkages. The ratio of amylose and amylopectin, the branch chain length and the

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number of branch chains of amylopectin are the major factors which determine the properties of wheat starch.

Starch with various properties has been widely used in industry, food science and medical science. High amylose wheat can be used for plastic substitutes and in paper manufacture to protect the environment; in health foods to reduce bowel cancer and heart disease; and in sports foods to improve the athletes' performance. High amylopectin wheat may be suitable for Japanese noodles, and is used as a thickener in the food industry.

Wheat contains three sets of chromosomes (A, B and D) in its very large genome of about 10¹⁰ base pairs (bp). The donor of the D genome to wheat is *Triticum tauschii*, and by using a suitable accession of this species the genes from the D genome can be studied separately (Lagudah et al, 1991).

There is comparatively little variation in starch structure found in wheat varieties, because the hexaploid nature of wheat prevents mutations from being readily

- identified. Dramatic alterations in starch structure are expected to require the combination of homozygous recessive alleles from each of the 3 wheat genomes, A, B and D. This requirement renders the probability of finding such mutants in natural or mutagenised populations of wheat very low.
- Variation in wheat starch is desirable in order to enable better tailoring of wheat starches for processing and enduser requirements.

Key commercial targets for the manipulation of starch biosynthesis are:

- 1. "Waxy" wheats in which amylose content is decreased to insignificant levels. This outcome is expected to be obtained by eliminating granule-bound starch synthase activity.
- High amylose wheats, expected to be obtained
 by suppressing starch branching enzyme-II activity.
 - 3. Wheats which continue to synthesise starch at elevated temperatures, expected to be obtained by

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identifying or introducing a gene encoding a heat-stable soluble starch synthase.

4. "Sugary types" of wheat which contain increased amylose content and free sugars, expected to be obtained by manipulating an isoamylase-type debranching enzyme.

There are two general strategies which may be used to obtain wheats with altered starch structure:

- (a) using genetic engineering strategies to

 10 suppress the activity of a specific gene, or to introduce a
 novel gene into a wheat line; and
 - (b) selecting among existing variation in wheat for missing ("null") or altered alleles of a gene in each of the genomes of wheat, and combining these by plant breeding.

However, in view of the complexity of the gene families, particularly starch branching enzyme I (SBE I), without the ability to target regions which are unique to genes expressed in endosperm, modification of wheat by combination of null alleles of several enzymes in general represents an almost impossible task.

Branching enzymes are involved in the production of glucose α -1,6 branches. Of the two main constituents of starch, amylose is essentially linear, but amylopectin is highly branched; thus branching enzymes are thought to be directly involved in the synthesis of amylopectin but not amylose. There are two types of branching enzymes in plants , starch branching enzyme I (SBE I) and starch branching enzyme II (SBE II), and both are about 85 kDa in size. At the nucleic acid level there is about 65% sequence identity between types I and II in the central portion of the molecules; the sequence identity between SBE I from different cereals is about 85% overall (Burton et al, 1995; Morell et al, 1995).

In cereals, SBE I genes have so far been reported only for rice (Kawasaki *et al*, 1991; Rahman *et al*, 1997). A cDNA sequence for wheat SBE I is available on the GenBank

database (Accession No. Y12320; Repellin A., Nair R.B., Baga M., and Chibbar R.N.: Plant Gene Register PGR97-094, 1997). As far as we are aware, no promoter sequence for wheat SBE I has been reported.

We have characterised an SBE I gene, designated wSBE I-D2, from Triticum tauschii, the donor of the D genome to wheat (Rahman et al, 1997). This gene encoded a protein sequence which had a deletion of approximately 65 amino acids at the C-terminal end, and appeared not to contain some of the conserved amino acid motifs characteristic of this class of enzyme (Svensson, 1994). Although wSBE I-D2 was expressed as mRNA, no corresponding protein has yet been found in our analysis of SBE I isoforms from the endosperm, and thus it is possible that this gene is a transcribed pseudogene.

Genes for SBE II are less well characterised; no genomic sequences are available, although SBE II cDNAs from rice (Mizuno et al, 1993; Accession No. D16201) and maize (Fisher et al, 1993; Accession No. L08065) have been

- reported. In addition, a cDNA sequence for SBE II from wheat is available on the GenBank database (Nair et al, 1997; Accession No. Y11282); although the sequences are very similar to those reported herein, there are differences near the N-terminal of the protein, which specifies its
- 25 intracellular location. No promoter sequences have been reported, as far as we are aware.

Wheat granule-bound starch synthase (GBSS) is responsible for amylose synthesis, while wheat branching enzymes together with soluble starch synthases are considered to be directly involved in amylopectin biosynthesis. A number of isoforms of soluble and granule-bound starch synthases have been identified in developing wheat endosperm (Denyer et al, 1995). There are three distinct isoforms of starch synthases, 60 kDa, 75-77 kDa and 100-105 kDa, which exist in the starch granules (Denyer et al, 1995; Rahman et al, 1995). The 60 kDa GBSS is the product of the wx gene. The 75-77 kDa protein is a wheat

soluble starch synthase I (SSSI) which is present in both the soluble fraction and the starch granule-bound fraction of the endosperm. However, the 100-105 kDa proteins, which are another type of soluble starch synthase, are located only in starch granules (Denyer et al, 1995; Rahman et al, 1995). To our knowledge there has been no report of any complete wheat SSS I sequence, either at the protein or the nucleotide level.

Both cDNA and genomic DNA encoding a soluble

starch synthase I of rice have been cloned and analysed
(Baba et al, 1993; Tanaka et al, 1995). The cDNAs encoding
potato soluble starch synthase SSSII and SSSIII and pea
soluble starch synthase SSSII have also been reported
(Edwards et al, 1995; Marshall et al, 1996; Dry et al,
15 1992). However, corresponding full length cDNA sequences for
wheat have hitherto not been available, although a partial
cDNA sequence (Accession No. U48227) has been released to
the GenBank database.

Approach (b) referred to above has been demonstrated for the gene for granule-bound starch synthase. 20 Null alleles on chromosomes 7A, 7D and 4A were identified by the analysis of GBSS protein bands by electrophoresis, and combined by plant breeding to produce a wheat line containing no GBSS, and no amylose (Nakamura et al, 1995). Subsequently, PCR-based DNA markers have been identified, 25 which also identify null alleles for the GBSS loci on each of the three wheat genomes. Despite the availability of a considerable amount of information in the prior art, major problems remain. Firstly, the presence of three separate sets of chromosomes in wheat makes genetic analysis in this 30 species extraordinarily complex. This is further complicated by the fact that a number of enzymes are involved in starch synthesis, and each of these enzymes is itself present in a number of forms, and in a number of locations within the plant cell. Little, if any, 35 information has been available as to which specific form of each enzyme is expressed in endosperm. For wheat, a limited amount of nucleic acid sequence information is available, but this is only cDNA sequence; no genomic sequence, and consequently no information regarding promoters and other control sequences, is available. Without being able to demonstrate that the endosperm-specific gene within a family has been isolated, such sequence information is of limited practical usefulness.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

10 In this application we report the isolation and identification of novel genes from T. tauschiï, the D-genome donor of wheat, that encode SBE I, SBE II, a 75 kDa SSS I, and an isoamylase-type debranching enzyme (DBE). Because of the very close relationship between T. tauschii and wheat, 15 as discussed above, results obtained with T. tauschii can be directly applied to wheat with little if any modification. Such modification as may be required represents routine trial and error experimentation. Sequences from these genes can be used as probes to identify null or altered alleles in wheat, which can then be used in plant breeding programmes 20 to provide modifications of starch characteristics. novel sequences of the invention can be used in genetic engineering strategies or to introduce a desired gene into a host plant, to provide antisense sequences for suppression of one or more specific genes in a host plant, in order to 25 modify the characteristics of starch produced by the plant.

By using *T. tauschii*, we have been able to examine a single genome, rather than three as in wheat, and to identify and isolate the forms of the starch synthesis genes which are expressed in endosperm. By addressing genomic sequences we have been able to isolate tissue-specific promoters for the relevant genes, which provides a mechanism for simultaneous manipulation of a number of genes in the endosperm. Because *T. tauschii* is so closely related to wheat, results obtained with this model system are directly applicable to wheat, and we have confirmed this experimentally. The genomic sequences which we have

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determined can also be used as probes for the identification and isolation of corresponding sequences, including promoter sequences, from other cereal plant species.

In its most general aspect, the invention provides a nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway in a cereal plant, said enzyme being selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice or maize.

Preferably the nucleic acid sequence is a DNA sequence, and may be genomic DNA or cDNA. Preferably the sequence is one which is functional in wheat. preferably the sequence is derived from a Triticum species, most preferably Triticum tauschii.

Where the sequence encodes soluble starch synthase, preferably the sequence encodes the 75 kD soluble starch synthase of wheat.

Biologically-active untranslated control sequences of genomic DNA are also within the scope of the invention. Thus the invention also provides the promoter of an enzyme as defined above.

In a preferred embodiment of this aspect of the invention, there is provided a nucleic acid construct comprising a nucleic acid sequence of the invention, a biologically-active fragment thereof, or a fragment thereof encoding a biologically-active fragment of an enzyme as defined above, operably linked to one or more nucleic acid sequences facilitating expression of said enzyme in a plant, preferably a cereal plant. The construct may be a plasmid or a vector, preferably one suitable for use in the transformation of a plant. A particularly suitable vector is a bacterium of the genus Agrobacterium, preferably Agrobacterium tumefaciens. Methods of transforming cereal 35 plants using Agrobacterium tumefaciens are known; see for example Australian Patent No. 667939 by Japan Tobacco Inc.,

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International Patent Application Number PCT/US97/10621 by Monsanto Company and Tingay et al (1997).

In a second aspect, the invention provides a nucleic acid construct for targeting of a desired gene to endosperm of a cereal plant, and/or for modulating the time of expression of a desired gene in endosperm of a cereal plant, comprising one or more promoter sequences selected from SBE I promoter, SBE II promoter, SSS I promoter, and DBE promoter, operatively linked to a nucleic acid sequence encoding a desired protein, and optionally also operatively linked to one or more additional targeting sequences and/or one or more 3' untranslated sequences.

The nucleic acid encoding the desired protein may be in either the sense orientation or in the antisense orientation. Preferably the desired protein is an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway. For example, the antisense sequences of GBSS, starch debranching enzyme, SBE II, low molecular weight glutenin, or grain softness protein I, may be used. Preferred sequences for use in sense orientation include those of bacterial isoamylase, bacterial glycogen synthase, or wheat high molecular weight glutenin Bx17. It is contemplated that any desired protein which is encoded by a gene which is capable of being expressed in the endosperm of a cereal plant is suitable for use in the invention.

In a third aspect, the invention provides a method of modifying the characteristics of starch produced by a plant, comprising the step of:

- (a) introducing a gene encoding a desired enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway into a host plant, and/or
- (b) introducing an anti-sense nucleic acid sequence directed to a gene encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway into a host plant,

wherein said enzymes are as defined above.

Where both steps (a) and (b) are used, the enzymes in the two steps are different.

Preferably the plant is a cereal plant, more preferably wheat or barley.

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As is well known in the art, anti-sense sequences can be used to suppress expression of the protein to which the anti-sense sequence is complementary. It will be evident to the person skilled in the art that different combinations of sense and anti-sense sequences may be chosen so as to effect a variety of different modifications of the characteristics of the starch produced by the plant.

In a fourth aspect, the invention provides a method of targeting expression of a desired gene to the endosperm of a cereal plant, comprising the step of transforming the plant with a construct according to the invention.

According to a fifth aspect, the invention provides a method of modulating the time of expression of a desired gene in endosperm of a cereal plant, comprising the step of transforming the plant with a construct according to the second aspect of the invention.

Where expression at an early stage following anthesis is desired, the construct preferably comprises the SBE II, SSS I or DBE promoters. Where expression at a later stage following anthesis is desired, the construct preferably comprises the SBE I promoter.

While the invention is described in detail in relation to wheat, it will be clearly understood that it is also applicable to other cereal plants of the family Gramineae, such as maize, barley and rice.

Methods for transformation of monocotyledonous plants such as wheat, maize, barley and rice and for regeneration of plants from protoplasts or immature plant embryos are well known in the art. See for example Lazzeri et al, 1991; Jahne et al, 1991 and Wan and Lemaux, 1994 for barley; Wirtzens et al, 1997; Tingay et al, 1997; Canadian Patent Application No. 2092588 by Nehra; Australian Patent Application No. 61781/94 by National Research Council of Canada, Australian Patent No. 667939 by Japan Tobacco Co, and International Patent Application Number PCT/US97/10621 by Monsanto Company.

The sequences of ADP glucose pyrophosphorylase from barley (Australian Patent Application No. 65392/94), starch debranching enzyme and its promoter from rice (Japanese Patent Publication No. Kokai 6261787 and Japanese Patent Publication No. Kokai 5317057), and starch debranching enzyme from spinach and potato (Australian Patent Application No. 44333/96) are all known.

Detailed Description of the Drawings

The invention will be described in detail by reference only to the following non-limiting examples and to the figures.

Figure 1 shows the hybridisation of genomic clones isolated from $T.\ tauschii.$

DNA was extracted from the different clones, digested with BamHI and hybridised with the 5' end of the maize SBE I cDNA. Lanes 1, 2, 3 and 4 correspond to DNA from clones λΕ1, λΕ2, λΕ6 and λΕ7 respectively. Note that clones λΕ1 and λΕ2 give identical patterns, the SBE I gene in λΕ6 is a truncated form of that in λΕ1, and λΕ7 gives a clearly different pattern.

Figure 2 shows the hybridisation of DNA from $T.\ tauschii.$

DNA from T. tauschii was digested with BamHI and the hybridisation pattern compared with DNA from λ E1 and λ E7 digested with the same enzyme. Fragment E1.1 (see Figure 3) from λ E1 was used as the probe; it contains some sequences that are over 80% identical to sequences in E7.8.

Approximately 25 μg of T. tauschii DNA was electrophoresed in lane 1, and 200 pg each of $\lambda E1$ and $\lambda E7$ in lanes 2 and 3, respectively.

Figure 3 shows the restriction maps of clone λ E1 and λ E7. The fragments obtained with EcoRI and BamHI are indicated. The fragments sequenced from λ E1 are E1.1, E1.2, a part of E1.7 and a part of E1.5.

Figure 4 shows the comparison of deduced amino acid sequence of wSBE I-D4 cDNA with the deduced amino acid

sequence of rice SBE I (RSBE I; Nakamura et al, 1992), maize SBE I (MSBE I; Baba et al, 1991), wSBE I-D2 type cDNA (D2 cDNA; Rahman et al, 1997), pea SBE II (PESBE II, homologous to maize SBE I; Burton et al, 1995), and potato SBE I (POSBE; Cangiano et al, 1993). The deduced amino acid sequence of the wSBE I-D4 cDNA is denoted by "D4cDNA". Residues present in at least three of the sequences are identified in the consensus sequence in capitals.

Figure 5 shows the intron-exon structure of

WSBE I-D4 compared to the corresponding structures of rice

SBE I (Kawasaki et al, 1993) and wSBE I-D2 (Rahman et al,

1997). The intron-exon structure of wSBE I-D4 is deduced by

comparison with the SBE I cDNA reported by Repellin et al

(1997).

The dark rectangles correspond to exons and the light rectangles correspond to introns. The bars above the structures indicate the percentage identity in sequence between the indicated exons and introns of the relevant genes. Note that intron 2 shares no significant sequence identity and is not indicated.

Figure 6 shows the nucleotide sequence of part of wSBE I-D4, the amino acid sequence deduced from this nucleotide sequence, and the N-terminal amino acid sequence of the SBE I purified from the wheat endosperm (Morell et al, 1997).

Figure 7 shows the hybridisation of SBE I genomic clones with the following probes,

- A. wSBE I-D45 (derived from the 5' end of the gene and including sequence from fragments E1.1 and E1.7),
- 30 and

- B. wSBE I-D43 (derived from the 3' end of the gene and containing sequences from fragment E1.5). For panel A, the tracks 1-13 correspond to clones λ E1, λ E2, λ E6, λ E7, λ E9, λ E14, λ E22, λ E27, Molecular weight markers, λ E29,
- λ E30, λ E31 and λ E52. For panel B, tracks 1-12 correspond to clones λ E1, λ E2, λ E6, λ E7, λ E9, λ E14, λ E22, λ E27, λ E29, λ E30, λ E31 and λ E52. Note that clones λ E7 and λ E22 do not

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hybridise to either of the probes and are wSBE I-D2 type genes. Also note that clone $\lambda E30$ contains a sequence unrelated to SBE I. The size of the molecular weight markers in kb is indicated. Clones λ E7 and λ E22 do hybridise with a probe from E1.1. which is highly conserved between wSBE I-D2 and wSBE I-D4.

Figure 8 shows the alignment of cDNA clones to obtain the sequence represented by wSBE I-D4 cDNA. BED4 and BED5 were obtained from screening the cDNA library with maize BEI (Baba et al, 1991). BED1, 2 and 3 were obtained by RT-PCR using defined primers.

Figure 9a shows the expression of Soluble Starch Synthase I (SSS), Starch Branching Enzyme I (BE I) and Starch Branching Enzyme II (BE II) mRNAs during endosperm development.

RNA was purified from leaves, florets prior to anthesis, and endosperm of wheat cultivar Rosella grown in a glasshouse, collected 5 to 8 days after anthesis, 10 to 15 days after anthesis and 18 to 22 days after anthesis, and from the endosperm of wheat cultivar Rosella grown in the 20 field and collected 12, 15 and 18 days after anthesis respectively. Equivalent amounts of RNA were electrophoresed in each lane. The probes were from the coding region of the SM2 SSS I cDNA (from nucleotide 1615 to 1919 of the SM2 cDNA sequence); wSBE I-D43C (see Table I), which corresponds to the untranslated 3' end of wSBE I-D4 cDNA (E1 (3'; and the 5' region of SBE9 (SBE9 (5'), corresponding to the region between nucleotides 743 to 1004 of Genbank sequence Y11282. No hybridisation to RNA extracted from leaves or preanthesis florets was detected.

Figure 9b shows the hybridisation of RNA from the endosperm of the hexaploid T. aestivum cultivar "Gabo" with the starch branching enzyme I gene. The probe, wSBEI-D43, is defined in Table 1.

35 Figure 9c shows the hybridisation of RNA from the endosperm of the hexaploid T. aestivum cultivar "Wyuna" with

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the starch branching enzyme II gene. The probe, wSBE II-D13, is defined in Table 2.

Figure 9d shows the hybridisation of RNA from the endosperm of the hexaploid *T. aestivum* cultivar "Gabo" with the SSS I gene. The probe spanned the region from nucleotides 2025 to 2497 of the SM2 cDNA sequence shown in SEQ ID No:11.

Figure 9e shows the hybridisation of RNA from the endosperm of the hexaploid *T. aestivum* cultivar "Gabo" with the DBE I gene. The probe, a DBE3' 3'PCR fragment, extends from nucleotide position 281 to 1072 of the cDNA sequence in SEO ID No:16.

Figure 9f shows the hybridisation of RNA from the endosperm of the hexaploid *T. aestivum* cultivar "Gabo" with the wheat actin gene. The probe was a wheat actin DNA sequence generated by PCR from wheat endosperm cDNA using primers to conserved plant actin sequences.

Figure 9g shows the hybridisation of RNA from the endosperm of the hexaploid *T. aestivum* cultivar "Gabo" with a probe containing wheat ribosomal RNA 26S and 18S fragments (plasmid pta250.2 from Dr Bryan Clarke, CSIRO Plant Industry).

Figure 9h shows the hybridisation of RNA from the hexaploid wheat cultivar "Gabo" with the DBE I probe described in Figure 9e. Lane 1; leaf RNA; lane 2, preanthesis floret RNA; lane 3, RNA from endosperm harvested 12 days after anthesis.

Figure 10 shows the comparison of wSBE I-D4 (sr 427.res ck: 6,362,1 to 11,099) and rice SBE I genomic sequence (d10838.em_pl ck: 3,071,1 to 11,700) (Kawasaki et al, 1993; Accession Number D10838) using the programs Compares and DotPlot (Devereaux et al, 1984). The programs used a window of 21 bases with a stringency of 14 to register a dot.

Figure 11 shows the hybridisation of wheat DNA from chromosome-engineered lines using the following probes:

A. wSBE I-D45 (from the 5' end of the gene),

- B. wSBE I-D43 (from the 3' end of the gene), and
- C. wSBE I-D4R (repetitive sequence approximately 600 bp 3' to the end of wSBE I-D4 sequence.

 N7AT7B, no 7A chromosome, four copies of 7B chromosome; N7BT7D, no 7B chromosome, four copies of 7D chromosome; NTDT7A, no 7D chromosome, four copies of 7A chromosome. The chromosomal origin of hybridising bands is indicated.
- Figure 12 shows the hybridisation of genomic clones F1, F2, F3 and F4 with the entire SBE-9 sequence. The DNA from the clones was purified and digested with either BamHI or EcoRI, separated on agarose, blotted onto nitrocellulose and hybridised with labelled SBE-9 (a SBE II type cDNA). The pattern of hybridising bands is different in the four isolates.

Figure 13a shows the N-terminal sequence of purified SBE II from wheat endosperm as in Morell $et\ al$, (1997).

Figure 13b shows the deduced amino acid sequence from part of wSBE II-D1 that encodes the N-terminal sequence as described in Morell *et al*, (1997).

Figure 14 shows the deduced exon-intron structure for a part of wSBE II-D1. The scale is marked in bases. The dark rectangles are exons.

Figure 15 shows the hybridisation of DNA from chromosome engineered lines of wheat (cultivar Chinese Spring) with a probe from nucleotides 550-850 from SBE-9. The band of approximately 2.2 kb is missing in the line in which chromosome 2D is absent.

T2BN2A: four copies of chromosome 2B, no copies of chromosome 2A;

T2AN2B: four copies of chromosome 2A, no copies of chromosome 2B;

35 T2AN2D: four copies of chromosome 2A, no copies of chromosome 2D.

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Figure 16 shows the N-terminal sequence of SSS I protein isolated from starch granules (Rahman *et al*, 1995) and deduced amino acid sequence of part of Sm2.

Figure 17 shows the hybridisation of genomic clones sg1, 3, 4, 6 and 11 with the cDNA clone (sm2) for SSS I. DNA was purified from indicated genomic clones, digested with BamHI or SacI and hybridised to sm2. Note that the hybridisation patterns for sg1, 3 and 4 are clearly different from each other.

10 Figure 18 shows a comparison of the intron/exon structures of the wheat and rice soluble starch synthase genomic sequences. The dark rectangles indicate exons and the light rectangles represent introns.

Figure 19 shows the hybridisation of DNA from chromosome engineered lines of wheat (cultivar Chinese Spring) digested with *Pvu*II, with the sm2 probe.

N7AT7B: no 7A chromosome, four copies of 7B chromosome;

N7BT7D: no 7B chromosome, four copies of 7D chromosome;

N7DT7A: no 7D chromosome, four copies of 7A chromosome.

A band is missing in the N7BT7A line.

Figure 20a shows the DNA sequence of a portion of the wheat debranching enzyme (WDBE-1)PCR product. The PCR product was generated from wheat genomic DNA (cultivar Rosella) using primers based on sequences conserved in debranching enzymes from maize and rice.

Figure 20b shows a comparison of the nucleotide sequence of wheat debranching enzyme I (WDBE-I) PCR fragment (WHEAT.DNA) with the maize Sugary-1 sequence (SUGARY.DNA).

Figure 20c shows a comparison between the intron/exon structures of wheat debranching enzyme gene and the maize sugary-1 debranching enzyme gene.

Figure 21a shows the results of Southern blotting of *T. tauschii* DNA with wheat DBE-I PCR product. DNA from *T. tauschii* was digested with *Bam*HI, electrophoresed,

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blotted and hybridised to the wheat DBE-I PCR product described in Figure 20a. A band of approximately 2 kb hybridised.

Figure 21b shows Chinese Spring nullisomic/

tetrasomic lines probed with probes from the DBE gene. Panel
(I) shows hybridisation with a fragment spanning the region
from nucleotide 270 to 465 of the cDNA sequence shown in SEQ
ID No:16 from the central region of the DBE gene. Panel
(II) shows hybridisation with a probe from the 3' region of
the gene, from nucleotide 281 to 1072 of the cDNA sequence
given in SEQ ID No:16.

Figures 22a to 22e show diagrammatic representations of the DNA vectors used for transient expression analysis. In each of the sequences the N-terminal methionine encoding ATG codon is shown in bold.

Figure 22a shows a DNA construct pwsssIprolgfpNOT containing a 1042 base pair region of the wheat soluble starch synthase I promoter (wSSSIprol, from -1042 to -1, SEQ ID No:18) fused to the green fluorescent protein (GFP) reporter gene.

Figure 22b shows a DNA construct pwsssIpro2gfpNOT containing a 3914 base pair region of the wheat soluble starch synthase I promoter (wSSSIpro2, from -3914 to -1, SEQ ID No:18) fused to the green fluorescent protein (GFP) reporter gene.

Figure 22c shows a DNA construct psbeIIprolgfpNOT containing an 1203 base pair region of the wheat starch branching enzyme II promoter (sbeIIprol, from 1 to 1023 SEQ ID No:10 fused to the green fluorescent protein (GFP) reporter gene.

Figure 22d shows a DNA construct psbeIIpro2gfpNOT containing a 1353 base pair region of the wheat starch branching enzyme II promoter and transit peptide coding region (sbeIIpro2, regions 1-1203, 1204 to 1336 and 1664 to 1680 of SEQ ID No:10 fused to the green fluorescent protein (GFP) reporter gene.

Figure 22e shows a DNA construct pact_jsgfg_nos

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containing the plasmid backbone of pSP72 (Promega), the rice ActI actin promoter (McElroy et al. 1991), the GFP gene (Sheen et al. 1995) and the Agrobacterium tumefaciens nopaline synthase (nos) terminator (Bevan et al. 1983).

Figure 23 shows T DNA constructs for stable transformation of rice by Agrobacterium. The backbone for each plasmid is p35SH-iC (Wang et al 1997). The various promoter-GFP-Nos regions inserted are shown in (a), (b), (c) and (d) respectively, and are described in detail in Example 24. Each of these constructs was inserted into the NotI site of p35SH-iC using the NotI flanking sites at each end of the promoter-GFP-Nos regions. The constructs were named (a) p35SH-iC-BEIIpro1_GFP_Nos, (b) p35SH-iC-BEIIpro2_GFP_Nos (c) p35SH-iC-SSIpro1_GFP_Nos and (d) p35SH-iC-

15 SSIpro2_GFP_Nos

Figure 24 illustrates the design of 15 intronspanning BE II primer sets. Primers were based on wSBE II-D1 sequence (SEQ ID No:10), and were designed such that intron sequences in the wSBE II-D1 sequence (deduced from Figure 13b and Nair et al, 1997; Accession No. Y11282) were amplified by PCR.

Figure 25 shows the results of amplification using the SBE II-Intron 5 primer set (primer set 6: sr913F and WBE2E6 R) on various diploid, tetraploid and hexaploid wheats.

i) T. boeodicum (A genome diploid)

ii) T. tauschii (D genome diploid)

iii) T.aestivum cv. Chinese Spring ditelosomic line
2AS (lacking chromosome arm 2AL)

iv)Crete 10 (AABB tetraploid)

v) T. aestivum cv Rosella (hexaploid)

The horizontal axis indicates the size of the product in base pairs, the vertical axis shows arbitrary fluorescence units. The various arrows indicate the products of different genomes: A, A genome, B, B genome, D, D genome, U, unassigned additional product.

Figure 26 shows the results obtained by amplification using the SBE II-Intron 10 primer set (primer set 11: da5.seq and WBE2E11R on the wheat lines:

- (i) T. aestivum cv. Chinese Spring ditelosomic line 2AS.
- (ii) T. aestivum Chinese Spring nullisomic/tetrasomic line N2BT2A.
- (iii) T. aestivum Chinese Spring nullisomic/tetrasomic line N2DT2B.
- The horizontal axis indicates the size of the product in base pairs, the vertical axis shows arbitrary fluorescence units. The various arrows indicate the products of different genomes: A, A genome, B, B genome, D, D genome.
- Figure 27 shows the results of transient

 expression assays typical of each promoter and target tissue. The photographs (40 x magnification) of representative tissue resulting from the transient expression assays typical of each promoter and target tissue revealed under a Leica microscope with blue light
- illumination. Photographs were taken 48 to 72 hours after tissue bombardment. The promoter constructs are listed as follows, (with the panels showing endosperm, embryo and leaf expression listed in respective order): pact_jsgfp_nos (panels a,g and m); pwsssIprolgfpNOT (panels b, h and n);

Example 1 Identification of Gene Encoding SBE I Construction of Genomic Library and Isolation of Clones

The genomic library used in this study was constructed from *Triticum-tauschii*, var. strangulata, accession number CPI 100799. Of all the accessions of *T. tauschii* surveyed, the genome of CPI 100799 is the most closely related to the D genome of hexaploid wheat.

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Triticum tauschii, var strangulata (CPI accession number 110799) was kindly provided by Dr E Lagudah. Leaves were isolated from plants grown in the glasshouse.

DNA was extracted from leaves of Triticum tauschii using published methods (Lagudah et al, 1991), partially digested with Sau3A, size fractionated and ligated to the arms of lambda GEM 12 (Promega). The ligated products were used to transfect the methylation-tolerant strain PMC 103 (Doherty et al. 1992). A total of 2 x 10⁶ primary plaques were obtained with an average insert size of about 15 kb. Thus the library contains approximately 6 genomes worth of T. tauschii DNA. The library was amplified and stored at 4°C until required.

Positive plaques in the genomic library were selected as those hybridising with the 5' end of a maize starch branching enzyme I cDNA (Baba et al, 1991) using moderately stringent conditions as described in Rahman et al, (1997).

20 Preparation of Total RNA from Wheat

Total RNA was isolated from leaves, pre-anthesis pericarp and different developmental stages of wheat endosperm of the cultivar, Hartog and Rosella. This material was collected from both the glasshouse and the field. The method used for RNA isolation was essentially the same as that described by Higgins et al (1976). RNA was then quantified by UV absorption and by separation in 1.4% agarose-formaldehyde gels which were then visualized under UV light after staining with ethidium bromide (Sambrook et al, 1989).

DNA and RNA analysis

DNA was isolated and analysed using established protocols (Sambrook et al, 1989). DNA was extracted from wheat (cv. Chinese Spring) using published methods (Lagudah et al, 1991). Southern analysis was performed essentially as described by Jolly et al (1996). Briefly, 20 µg wheat

DNA was digested, electrophoresed and transferred to a nylon membrane. Hybridisation was conducted at 42° C in 25% or 50% formamide, 2 x SSC, 6% Dextran Sulphate for 16h and the membrane was washed at 60°C in 2 x SSC for 3 x 1h unless otherwise indicated. Hybridisation was detected by autoradiography using Fuji X-Omat film.

RNA analysis was performed as follows. 10 µg of total RNA was separated in a 1.4% agarose-formaldehyde gel and transferred to a nylon Hybond N⁺ membrane (Sambrook et al, 1989), and hybridized with cDNA probe at 42°C in Khandjian hybridizing buffer (Khandjian, 1989). The 3' part of wheat SBE I cDNA (designated wSBE I-D43, see Table 1) was labelled with the Rapid Multiprime DNA Probe Labelling Kit (Amersham) and used as probe. After washing at 60°C with 2 x SSC, 0.1% SDS three times, each time for about 1 to 2 hours, the membrane was visualized by overnight exposure at -80°C with X-ray film, Kodak MR.

Example 2 Frequency of Recovery of SBE I Type Clones from the Genomic Library

An estimated 2 x 10^6 plaques from the amplified library were screened using an EcoRI fragment that contained 1200 bp at the 5' end of maize SBE I (Baba et al, 1991) and twelve independent isolates were recovered and purified.

- This corresponds to the screening of somewhat fewer than the 2×10^6 primary plaques that exist in the original library (each of which has an average insert size of 15 kb) (Maniatis et al, 1982), because the amplification may lead to the representation of some sequences more than others.
- Assuming that the amplified library contains approximately three genomes of *T. tauschii*, the frequency with which SBE I-positive clones were recovered suggests the existence of about 5 copies of SBE I type genes within the *T. tauschii* genome.
- Digestion of DNA from the twelve independent isolates by the restriction endonuclease BamHI followed by hybridisation with a maize SBE I clone, suggested that the

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genomic clones could be separated into two broad classes (Figure 1). One class had 10 members and a representative from this class is the clone λ E1 (Figure 1, lane 1); λ E6 (Figure 1, lane 3) is a member of this class, but is missing the 5' end of the E1-SBE I gene because the SBE I gene is at the extremity of the cloned DNA. Further hybridisation studies at high stringency with the extreme 5' and 3' regions of the SBE I gene contained in λ E1 suggested that the other clones contained either identical or very closely related genes.

The second family had two members, and of these clone $\lambda E7$ (Figure 1, lane 4) was arbitrarily selected for further study. These two members did not hybridise to probes from the extreme 5' and 3' regions of the SBE I gene that were contained in $\lambda E1$, indicating that they were a distinct sub-class.

The DNA from T. tauschii and the lambda clones λ E1 and λ E7 was digested with BamHI and hybridised with fragment El.1, as shown in Figure 2. This fragment contains 20 sequences that are highly conserved (85% sequence identity over 0.3 kB between λ E1 and λ E7), corresponding to exons 3, 4 and 5 of the rice gene. The bands in the genomic DNA at 0.8 kb and 1.0 kb correspond to identical sized fragments from λ E1 and λ E7, as shown in Figure 2; these are fragments E1.1 and E7.8 of λ E1 and λ E7 genomic clones respectively. Thus the arrangement of genes in the genomic clones is unlikely to be an artefact of the cloning procedure. There are also bands in the genomic DNA of approximately 2.5 kb, 4.8 kb and 8 kb in size which are not 30 found from the digestion of λ E1 or λ E7; these could represent genes such as the 5' sequences of wSBE I-D1 or wSBE I-D3; see below.

Example 3 Tandem Arrangement of SBE I Type Genes in the T. tauschii Genome

Basic restriction endonuclease maps for λ E1 and λ E7 are shown in Figure 3. The map was constructed by

performing a series of hybridisations of <code>EcoRI</code> or <code>BamHI</code> digested DNA from λ E1 or λ E7. The probes used were the fragments generated from <code>BamHI</code> digestion of the relevant clone. Confirmation of the maps was obtained by PCR

- analysis, using primers both within the insert and also from the arms of lambda itself. PCR was performed in 10 μ l volume using reagents supplied by Perkin-Elmer. The primers were used at a concentration of 20 μ M. The program used was 94°C, 2 min, 1 cycle, then 94°C, 30 sec; 55°C, 30 sec; 72°C,
- 10 1min for 36 cycles and then 72°C, 5 min; 25°C, 1 min.

Sequencing was performed on an ABI sequencer using the manufacturer's recommended protocols for both dye primer and dye terminator technologies. Deletions were carried out using the Erase-a-base kit from Promega.

Sequence analysis was carried out using the GCG version 7 package of computer programs (Devereaux et al, 1984).

The PCR products were also used as hybridisation probes. The positioning of the genes was derived from sequencing the ends of the BamHI subclones and also from sequencing PCR products generated from primers based on the insert and the lambda arms. The results indicate that there is only a single copy of a SBE I type gene within \(\lambda \text{E1}\). However, it is clear that \(\lambda \text{E7}\) resulted from the cloning of a

- DNA fragment from within a tandem array of the SBE I type genes. Of the three genes in the clone, which are named as wSBE I-D1, wSBE I-D2 and wSBE I-D3); only the central one (wSBE I-D2) is complete.
- A wheat cDNA library was constructed from the cultivar Rosella using pooled RNA from endosperm at 8, 12, 18 and 20 days after anthesis.

The cDNA library was prepared from poly A⁺ RNA

that was extracted from developing wheat grains (cv.

Rosella, a hexaploid soft wheat cultivar) at 8, 12, 15, 18,

21 and 30 days after anthesis. The RNA was pooled and used

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to synthesise cDNA that was propagated in lambda ZapII (Stratagene).

The library was screened with a genomic fragment from $\lambda E7$ encompassing exons 3, 4 and 5 (fragment E7.8 in Figure 3). A number of clones were isolated. Of these an apparently full-length clone appeared to encode an unusual type of cDNA for SBE I. This cDNA has been termed SBE I-D2 type cDNA. The putative protein product is compared with the maize SBE I and rice SBE I type deduced amino acid sequences in Figure 4. The main difference is that this putative protein product is shorter at the C-terminal end, with an estimated molecular size of approximately 74 kD compared with 85 kDa for rice SBE I (Kawasaki et al, 1993). Note that amino acids corresponding to exon 9 of rice are missing in SBE I-D2 type cDNA, but those corresponding to exon 10 are present. There are no amino acid residues corresponding to exons 11-14 of rice; furthermore, the sequence corresponding to the last 57 amino acids of SBE I-D2 type has no significant homology to the sequence of the rice gene.

We expressed SBE I-D2 type cDNA in $E.\ coli$ in order to examine its function. The cDNA was expressed as a fusion protein with 22 N-terminal residues of β -galactosidase and two threonine residues followed by the SBE I-D2 cDNA sequence either in or out of frame. Although an expected product of about 75 kDa in size was produced from only the in-frame fusion, we could not detect any enzyme activity from crude extracts of $E.\ coli$ protein. Furthermore the in-frame construct could not complement an $E.\ coli$ strain with a defined deletion in glycogen branching, although other putative branching enzyme cDNAs have been shown to be functional by this assay (data not shown). It is therefore unclear whether the wSBE I-D2 gene in λ E7 codes for an active enzyme in vivo.

Example 5 Gene Structure in E7

i. Sequence of wSBE I-D2

We sequenced 9.2 kb of DNA that contained wSBE I-D2. This corresponds to fragments 7.31, 7.8 and 7.18. Fragment 7.31 was sequenced in its entirety (4.1 kb), 5 but the sequence of about 30 bases about 2 kb upstream of the start of the gene could not be obtained because it was composed entirely of Gs. Elevation of the temperature of sequencing did not overcome this problem. Fragments 7.8 (1 kb) and 7.18 (4 kb) were completely sequenced, and 10 corresponded to 2 kb downstream of the last exon detected for this gene. It was clear that we had isolated a gene which was closely related (approximately 95% sequence identity) to the SBE I-D2 type cDNA referred to above, except that the last 200 bp at the 3' end of the cDNA are 15 not present. The wSBE I-D2 gene includes sequences corresponding to rice exon 11 which are not in the cDNA clone. In addition it does not have exons 9, 12, 13 or 14; these are also absent from the SBE I-D2 type cDNA. first two exons show lower identity to the corresponding 20 exons from rice (approximately 60%) (Kawasaki et al, 1993) than to the other exons (about 80%). A diagrammatic exonintron structure of the wSBE I-D2 gene is indicated in Figure 5. The restriction map was confirmed by sequencing the PCR products that spanned fragments 7.18 and 7.8 and 7.8 25 and E7.31 (see Figure 3) respectively.

ii. Sequence of wSBE I-D3

This gene was not sequenced in detail, as the

genomic clone did not extend far enough to include the 5'
end of the sequence. The sequence is of a SBE-I type. The
orientation of the gene is evident from sequencing of the
relevant BamHI fragments, and was confirmed by sequence
analysis of a PCR product generated using primers from the
right arm of lambda and a primer from the middle of the
gene. The sequence homology with wSBEI-D2 is about 80% over
the regions examined. The 2 kb sequenced corresponded to

exons 5 and 6 of the rice gene; these sequences were obtained by sequencing the ends of fragments 7.5, 7.4 and 7.14 respectively, although the sequences from the left end of fragment 7.14 did not show any homology to the rice sequences. The gene does not appear to share the 3' end of SBE I-D2 type cDNA, as a probe from 500 bp at the 3' end of the cDNA (including sequences corresponding to exons 8 and 10 from rice) did not hybridise to fragment 7.14, although it hybridised to fragment 7.18.

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iii. Sequence of wSBE I-D1

This gene was also not sequenced in detail, as it was clear that the genomic clone did not extend far enough to include the 5' sequences. Limited sequencing suggests that it is also a SBE I type gene. The orientation relative to the left arm of lambda was confirmed by sequencing a PCR product that used a primer from the left arm of lambda and one from the middle of the gene (as above). Its sequence homology with wSBE I-D2 ,D3 and D4 (see below) is about 75% in the region sequenced corresponding to a part of exon 4 of the rice gene.

Starch branching enzymes are members of the α amylase protein family, and in a recent survey Svensson (1994) identified eight residues in this family that are invariant, seven in the catalytic site and a glycine in a 25 short turn. Of the seven catalytic residues, four are changed in SBE I-D2 type. However, additional variation in the 'conserved' residues may come to light when more plant cDNAs for branching enzyme I are available for analysis. addition, although exons 9, 11, 12, 13 and 14 from rice are 30 not present in the SBE I-D2 type cDNA, comparison of the maize and rice SBE I sequences indicate that the 3' region (from amino acid residue 730 of maize) is much more variable than the 5' and central regions. The active sites of rice and maize SBE I sequences, as indicated by Svensson (1994), 35 are encoded by sequences that are in the central portion of the gene. When SBE II sequences from Arabidopsis were

compared by Fisher et al (1996) they also found variation at the 3' and 5' ends. SBE I-D2 type cDNA may encode a novel type of branching enzyme whose activity is not adequately detected in the current assays for detecting branching enzyme activity; alternatively the cDNA may correspond to an endosperm mRNA that does not produce a functional protein.

Example 6 Cloning of the cDNA corresponding to the wSBE I-D4 gene

- The first strand cDNAs were synthesized from 1 μ g of total RNA, derived from endosperm 12 days after pollination, as described by Sambrook et al (1989), and then used as templates to amplify two specific cDNA regions of wheat SBE I by PCR.
- Two pairs of primers were used to obtain the cDNA clones BED1 and BED3 (Table 1). Primers used for cloning of BED3 were the degenerate primer NTS5'
- 5' GGC NAC NGC NGA G/AGA C/TGG 3' (SEQ ID NO.1),

based on the N-terminal sequence of the purified wheat endosperm SBE I protein, in which the 5' end of the primer is at position 168 of wSBE I-D4 cDNA, as shown in Table 1, based on the N-terminal sequence of wheat SBE I, and the primer NTS3'.

5' TAC ATT TCC TTG TCC ATCA 3' (SEQ ID NO.2)

in which the 5' end is at position 1590 of

WSBE I-D4 cDNA, (see Table 1), designed to anneal to the conserved regions of the nucleotide sequences of BED5 and the maize and rice SBE I cDNAs. For clone BED1, the primers used were BEC5'

35 5' ATC ACG AGA GCT TGC TCA (SEQ ID NO.3)

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in which the 5' end is at position 1 of wSBE I-D4 cDNA (see Table 1); the sequence was based on the wSBE I-D4 gene, and BEC3'

5 5' CGG TAC ACA GTT GCG TCA TTT TC 3' (SEQ ID NO.4)

in which the 5' end is at position 334 of wSBE I-D4 cDNA (see Table 1), and the sequence was based on BED 3.

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Example 7 Identification of the gene from the Triticum tauschii SBE I family which is expressed in the endosperm

We have isolated two classes of SBE I genomic

clones from T. tauschii. One class contained two genomic
clone isolates, and this class has been characterised in
some detail (Rahman et al, 1997). The complete gene
contained within this class of clones was termed wSBE I-D2;
there were additional genes at either ends of the clone, and
these were designated wSBE I-D1 and wSBE I-D3. The other
class contained nine genomic clone isolates. Of these λE1
was arbitrarily taken as a representative clone, and its
restriction map is shown in Figure 3; the SBE I gene
contained in this clone was called wSBE I-D4.

Fragments E1.1 (0.8 kb) and E1.2 (2.1 kb) and fragments E1.7 (4.8 kb) and E1.5 (3 kb) respectively were completely sequenced. Fragment E1.7 was found to encode the N-terminal of the SBE I, which is found in the endosperm as described in Morell et al (1997). This is shown in Figure 6. Using antibodies raised against the N-terminal

sequence, Morell et al (1997) found that the D genome isoform was the most highly expressed in the cultivars Rosella and Chinese Spring. We have thus isolated from T. tauschii a gene, wSBE I-D4, whose homologue in the

hexaploid wheat genome encodes the major isoform for SBE I that is found in the wheat endosperm.

Table 1
Location of structural features and probes within wSBE I-D4
sequence.

A. Location of exons by comparison with the cDNA sequence of Repellin et al., (1997). Accession number Y12320.

	Exon number	Start posn	End posn
10	1 2 3 4 5	4890 5082 5524 5819	4987 5149 5731 5888
15	6 7 8 9	6149 6519 7744 8015 8562	6318 7424 7860 8077 8670
20	10 11 12 13 14	9137 9421 9580 9781 9990	9237 9488 9661 9897 10480

25 B. Other features.

	Name of feature.	wSBE I-D4. sequence	D4 cDNA sequence.
30	Putative initiation of translation Mature N-terminal sequence of SBE I End of translated SBE I sequence End of D4 cDNA sequence wSBE I-D45	10225 10461	11 124 2431 2687
35	wSBE I-D43 E1.1 BED 1 BED 2 BED 3	4870,5860 10116,10435 5680,6400	1,354 2338,2657 380,630 1,354 169,418
40	BED 4 BED 5 Endosperm box like motif TGAAAAGT	4480,590	151,1601 867,2372 867,2687
	CAAAT motif TATAAA motif	4863	



All nine genomic clones of the λ E1 type isolated from T. tauschii appear to contain the wSBE I-D4 gene, or very similar genes, on the basis of PCR amplification and hybridisation experiments. However, the restriction patterns obtained for the clones differ with BamHI and EcoRI, among other enzymes, indicating that either the clones represent near-identical but distinct genes or they represent the same gene isolated in distinct products of the Sau3A digest used to generate the library.

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Example 8 Investigation of other SBE I genomic clones isolated

All ten members of the λ E1-like class of SBE I genomic clones were investigated by hybridisation with probes derived from fragment E1.7 (sequence wSBE I-D45, encoding the translation start signal and the first 100 amino acids from the N-terminal end and intron sequences; see Table 1) and from fragment E1.5 (sequence wSBE I-D43, corresponding largely to the 3' untranslated sequence and containing intron sequences, see Table 1). The results obtained were consistent with one type of gene being isolated in different fragments in the different clones, as shown in Figure 7. The PCR products were obtained from the clones λ E1, 2, 9, 14, 27, 31 and 52. These hybridised to wSBE I-D45 using primers that amplify near the 5' end of the gene (positions 5590-6162 of wSBE I-D4). Sequencing showed no differences in sequence of a 200 bp product.

Analysis of the promoter for wSBE I-D4 allows us to investigate the presence of motifs previously described for promoters that regulate gene expression in the endosperm. Forde et al (1985) compared prolamin promoters, and suggested that the presence of a motif approximately -300 bp upstream of the transcription start point, called the endosperm box, was responsible for endosperm-specific expression. The endosperm box was subsequently considered to consist of two different motifs: the endosperm motif (EM) (canonical sequence TGTAAAG) and the GCN 4 motif (canonical

sequence G/ATGAG/CTCAT). The GCN4 box is considered to regulate expression according to nitrogen availability (Muller and Knudsen, 1993). The $wSBE\ I-D4$ promoter contains a number of imperfect EM-like motifs at approximately -100, -300 and -400 as well as further upstream. However, no GCN4 5 motifs could be found, which lends support to the idea that this motif regulates response to nitrogen, as starch biosynthesis is not as directly dependent on the nitrogen status of the plant as storage protein synthesis. Comparison of the promoters for $wSBE\ I-D4$ and D2 (Rahman et al, 1997) 10 indicates that although there are no extensive sequence homologies there is a region of about 100 bp immediately before the first encoded methionine where the homology is 61% between the two promoters. In particular there is an almost perfect match in the sequence over twenty base pairs 15 CTCGTTGCTTCC/TACTCCACT, (positions 4723-4742 of the $wSBE\ I$ sequence), but the significance of this is hard to gauge, as it does not occur in the rice promoter for SBE I. The availability of more promoters for starch biosynthetic enzymes may allow firmer conclusions to be drawn. There are 20 putative CAAT and TATA motifs at positions 4870 and 4830 respectively of $wSBE\ I-D4$ sequence. The putative start of

translation of the mRNA is at position 4900 of wSBE I-D4.

Figure 5 shows the structure of the wSBE I-D4

gene, compared with the genes from rice and wheat (Kawasaki et al, 1993; Rahman et al, 1997). The rice SBE I has 14 exons compared with 13 for wSBE I-D4 and 10 for wSBE I-D2. There is good conservation of exon-intron structure between the three genes, except at the extreme 5' end. In particular the sizes of intron 1 and intron 2 are very different between rice SBE I and wSBE I-D4.

Example 9 Isolation of cDNA for SBE I

Using the maize starch branching enzyme I cDNA as a probe (Baba *et al*, 1991), 10 positive plaques were recovered by screening approximately 10⁵ plaques from a wheat endosperm cDNA library prepared from the cultivar

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Rosella, as described in Example 4. On purifying and sequencing these plaques it was clear that even the longest clone (BED5, 1822 bp) did not encode the N-terminal sequence obtained from protein analysis. Degenerate primers based on the wheat endosperm SBE I protein N-terminal sequence (Morell et al, 1997) and the sequence from BED5 were then used to amplify the 5' region: this produced a cDNA clone termed BED 3 (Table 1 and Figure 8). This cDNA clone overlapped extensively and had 100% sequence identity with BED5 and BED4 (Figure 8). As almost the entire protein Nterminal sequence had been included in the primer sequence design, this did not provide independent evidence of the selection of a cDNA sequence in the endosperm that encoded the protein sequence of the main form of SBE I. Using a BED3 to screen a second cDNA library produced BED2, which is shorter than BED3 but confirmed the BED3 sequence at 100% identity between positions 169 and 418 (Figure 8 and Table 1). In addition the entire cDNA sequence for BED3 could be detected at a 100% match in the genomic clone λ E1. Primers based on the putative transcription start point combined with a primer based on the incomplete cDNAs recovered were then used to obtain a PCR product from total endosperm RNA by reverse transcription. This led to the isolation of the cDNA clone, BED1, of 300 bp, whose location is shown in Figure 8. By analysing this product, a sequence was again obtained that could be found exactly in the genomic clone λ E1, and which overlapped precisely with BED3.

The N-terminal of the protein matches that of SBE I isolated from wheat endosperm by Morell et al (1997), and thus the wSBE I-D4 cDNA represents the gene for the predominant SBE I isoform expressed in the endosperm. The encoded protein is 87 kDa; this is similar to proteins encoded by maize (Baba et al, 1991) and rice (Nakamura et al, 1992) cDNAs for SBE I and is distinct from the wSBE I-D2 cDNA described previously, in which the encoded protein was 74 kDa (Rahman et al, 1997).

Five cDNA clones were sequenced and their sequences were assembled into one contiguous sequence using a GCG program (Devereaux et al, 1984). The arrangement of these sequences is illustrated in Figure 8, the nucleotide sequence is shown in SEQ ID No:5, and the deduced amino acid 5 sequence is shown in SEQ ID No:6. The intact cDNA sequence, wSBE I-D4 cDNA, is 2687 bp and contains one large open reading frame (ORF), which starts at nucleotides 11 to 13 and ends at nucleotides 2432 to 2434. It encodes a polypeptide of 807 amino acids with a molecular weight of 10 Comparison of the amino acid sequence encoded by wSBE I-D4 cDNA with that encoded by maize and rice SBE IcDNAs showed that there is 75-80% identity between any of two these sequences at the nucleotide level and almost 90% at the amino acid level. Alignment of these three 15 polypeptide sequences, as shown in Figure 4, along with the deduced sequences for pea, potato and wSBE I-D2 type cDNA, indicated that the sequences in the central region are highly conserved, and sequences at the 5' end (about 80 amino acids) and the 3' end (about 60 amino acids) are 20 variable.

Svensson et al (1994) indicated that there were several invariant residues in sequences of the α-amylase super-family of proteins to which SBE I belongs. In the sequence of maize SBE I these are in motifs commencing at amino acid residue positions 341, 415, 472, 537 respectively; these are also encoded in the wSBE I-D4 sequence (SEQ ID No:9), further supporting the view that this gene encodes a functional enzyme. This is in contrast to the results with the wSBE I-D2 gene, where three of the conserved motifs appear not to be encoded (Rahman et al, 1997).

There is about 90% sequence identity in the deduced amino acid sequence between wSBE I-D4 cDNA and rice SBE I cDNA in the central portion of the molecule (between residues 160 and 740 for the deduced amino acid product from wSBE I-D4 cDNA). The sequence identity of the deduced amino

acid sequence of the wSBE I-D4 cDNA to the deduced amino acid sequence of wSBE I-D2 is somewhat lower (85% for the most conserved region, between residues 285 to 390 for the deduced product of wSBE I-D4 cDNA). Surprisingly, however, wSBE I-D4 cDNA is missing the sequence that encodes amino acids at positions 30 to 58 in rice SBE I (see Figure 4). This corresponds to residues within the transit peptide of rice SBE I. A corresponding sequence also occurs in the deduced amino acid sequence from maize SBE I (Baba et al, 10 1991) and wSBE I-D2 type cDNA (Rahman et al, 1997). Consequently the transit sequence encoded by wSBE I-D4 cDNA is unusally short, containing only 38 amino acids, compared with 55-60 amino acids deduced for most starch biosynthetic enzymes in cereals (see for example Ainsworth, 1993; Nair et 15 al, 1997). The wSBE I-D4 gene does contain this sequence, but this does not appear to be transcribed into the major species of RNA from this gene, although it can be detected at low relative abundance. This raises the possibility of alternative splicing of the wSBE I-D4 transcript, and also 20 the question of the relative efficiency of translation/transport of the two isoforms. The possibility of alternative splicing in both rice and wheat has been considered for soluble starch synthase (Baba et al, 1993 Rahman et al, 1995). Alternative splicing of soluble starch 25 synthase would give a transit sequence of 40 amino acids, which is the same length proposed for the product of wSBE I-D4 cDNA.

We have previously used probes based on exons 4, 5 and 6 (E7.8 and E1.1, see Rahman et al., 1997) of wSBE-D2 to probe wheat and T. tauschii genomic DNA cleaved with PvuII and BamHI respectively. This region is highly conserved within rice SBE I, wSBE I-D2 and wSBE I-D4 and produced ten bands with wheat DNA and five with T. tauschii DNA. Neither PvuII nor BamHI cleaved within the probe sequences, suggesting that each band represented a single type of SBE I gene. We have described four SBE I genes from T. tauschii:

wSBE I-D1, wSBE I-D2, wSBE I-D3 and wSBE I-D4 (Rahman et al,

1997 and this specification), and so we may have accounted for most of the genes in T. tauschii and, by extension, the genes from the D genome of wheat. In wheat, at least two hybridising bands could be assigned to each of chromosomes 7A, 7B and 7D.

Example 10 Tissue specificity and expression during endosperm development

The 300 bp of 3' untranslated sequence of $wSBE\ I-D4\ cDNA$ does not show any homology with either the 10 wSBE I-D2 type cDNA that we have described earlier (Rahman et al, 1997) or with BE-I from rice, as shown in Figure 5. We have called this sequence $wSBE\ I-D43C$ (see SEQ ID No:9). It seemed likely that $wSBE\ I-D43C$ would be a specific probe for this class of SBE-I, and thus it was used to investigate 15 the tissue specificity. Hybridization of RNA from endosperm of hexaploid T. tauschii cultures with SBE I, SBE II, SSS I, DBE I, wheat actin, and wheat ribosomal RNA was examined. RNA was purified at various numbers of days after anthesis from plants grown with a 16 h photoperiod at 13 °C (night) 20 and 18 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ (day). The age of the endosperms from which RNA was extracted in days after anthesis is given above the lanes in the blot. Equivalent amounts of RNA were electrophoresed in each lane. The probes used are identified 25 in Tables 1 and 2.

The results are shown in Figures 9a to 9g. An RNA species of about 2700 bases in size was found to hybridise. This is very close to the size of the wSBE I-D4 cDNA sequence. RNA hybridising to wSBE-I-D43C is most abundant at the mid-stage of endosperm development, as shown in Figure 9a, and in field grown material is relatively constant during the period 12-18 days, the time at which there is rapid starch and storage protein accummulation (Morell et al, 1995).

The sequence contained within the wSBE I-D4 gene appears to be expressed only in the endosperm (Figure 9a, Figure 9b). We could not detect any expression in the leaf.

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This could be because another isoform is expressed in the leaf, and/or because the amount of SBE I present in the leaf is much less than what is required in the endosperm.

Isolation of SBE I clones from a leaf cDNA library would enable this question to be resolved.

Example 11 Intron-Exon Structure of SBE I

By comparison of the cDNA sequence of SBE I (Repellin et al, 1997) with that of wSBE I-D4 we can deduce the intron-exon structure of the gene for the major isoform 10 , of SBE I that is found in the endosperm. The structure contains 14 exons compared to 14 for rice (Kawasaki et al, 1993). These 14 exons are spread over 6 kb of sequence, a distance similar to that found in both rice SBE I and wSBE I-D2. A dotplot comparison of wSBE I-D4 sequence and 15 that of rice SBE I sequence, depicted in Figure 10, shows good sequence identity over almost the entire gene starting from about position 5100 of wSBE I-D4; the identity is poor over the first 5 kb of sequence corresponding largely to the promoter sequences. The sequence identity over introns 20 (about 60%) is lower than over exons (about 85%).

Example 12 Repeated Sequences in SBE I

Sequencing of wSBE I-D4 revealed there was a 25 repeated sequence of at least 300 bp contained in a 2kb fragment about 600 bp after the 3' end of the gene. We have called this sequence wSBE I-D4R (SEQ ID NO: 9). This repeated sequence is within fragment E1.5 (Figure 3 and Table 1) and is flanked by non-repetitive sequences from the genomic clone. We have previously shown that the 30 restriction pattern obtained by digesting λ E1 with the restriction enzyme BamHI is also obtained when T. tauschii DNA is digested. Thus $wSBE\ I-D4R$ is unlikely to be a cloning artefact. A search of the GenBank Database revealed that wSBE I-D4R shared no significant homology with any 35 sequence in the database. Hybridisation experiments with wSBE I-D4R showed that all of the other SBE I-D4 type

genomic clones (except number 29) contained this repeated sequence (data not shown). The $wSBE\ I-D4R$ sequence was not highly repeated and occurred in the wheat genome with a similar frequency as the $wSBE\ I-D4$ sequence.

When $SBE\ I-D4R$ was used as the probe on wheat DNA 5 from the nulli-tetra lines, four bands were obtained; two of these bands could be assigned to chromosome 7A and the others to chromosomes 7B and 7D (Figure 11). One of the two BamHI fragments from wheat DNA which could be assigned to chromosome 7A was distinct from the single band from 10 chromosome 7A detected using $wSBE\ I-D43$ as the probe; the other three bands coincided in the autoradiograph with bands obtained with wSBE I-D43, and are likely to represent the same fragment. However, one of these fragments was distinct from the BamHI fragment that hybridised to the wSBE I-D4315 sequence. In $wSBE\ I-D4$ (see SEQ ID No:9), the $wSBE\ I-D43$ sequence is only 300 bp upstream of wSBE I-D4R, and occurs in the same BamHI fragment. These results suggest that the $wSBE\ I-D4R$ sequence can occur independently of $wSBE\ I-D4$ in 20 the wheat genome.

Isolation of Genomic Clones Encoding SBE II Example 13 Screening of a cDNA library, prepared from the wheat endosperm as described in Example 4, with the maize BE I clone (Baba et al, 1991) at low stringency led to the 25 isolation of two classes of positive plaques. One class was strongly hybridising, and led to the isolation of wheat SBE I-D2 type and SBE I-D4 type cDNA clones, as described in Example 5 and in Rahman et al (1997). The second class was weakly hybridising, and one member of this class was 30 This weakly hybridising clone was termed SBE-9, and on sequencing was found to contain a sequence that was distinct from that for SBE I. This sequence showed greatest homology to maize BE II sequences, and was considered to encode part of the wheat SBE II sequence. . 35

The screening of approximately 5 x 10^5 plaques from a genomic library constructed from $T.\ tauschii$ (see

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Example 1) with the SBE-9 sequence led to the isolation of four plaques that were positive. These were designated wSBE II-D1 to wSBE II-D4 respectively, and were purified and analysed by restriction mapping. Although they all had different hybridization patterns with SBE-9, as shown in Figure 12, the results were consistent with the isolation of the same gene in different-sized fragments.

Example 14 Identification of the N-terminal sequence of SBE II

Sequencing of the SBE II gene contained in clone 2, termed SBE II-D1 (see SEQ ID No:10), showed that it coded for the N-terminal sequence of the major isoform of SBE II expressed in the wheat endosperm, as identified by Morell et al (1997). This is shown in Figure 13.

Intron-Exon Structure of the SBE II Gene In addition to encoding the N-terminal sequence of SBE II, as shown in Example 10, the cDNA sequence reported by Nair et al (1997) was also found to have 100% sequence identity with part of the sequence of wSBE II-D1. Thus the intron-exon structure can be deduced, and this is shown in Figure 14. The positions of exons and other major structural features of the SBE II gene are summarized in Table 2.

Example 16 Number of SBE II Genes in T. tauschii and Wheat

Hybridisation of the SBE II conserved region with T. tauschii DNA revealed the presence of three gene classes.

However, in our screening we only recovered one class.

Hybridisation to wheat DNA indicated that the locus for SBE II was on chromosome 2, with approximately 5 loci in wheat; most of these appear to be on chromosome 2D, as shown in Figure 15.

Table 2
Positions of structural features in wSBE II-D1.

5 A. Positions of exons.

	Exon	number	Genomic start	Genomic finish
10		1	1058	1336
10		2	1664	1761
		3	2038	2279
		4	2681	2779
		5	2949	2997
1.5		6	3145	3204
15		7	3540	3620
		8	3704	3825
		9	4110	4188
		10	4818	4939
2.0		11	5115	5234
20		12	6209	6338
		13	6427	6549
		14	6739	6867
		15	7447	7550
25		16	8392	8536
25		17	9556	9703
		18	9839	9943
		19	10120	10193
		20	10395	10550
2.0		21	10928	11002
30		22	11092	11475

B. Other structural features within the wSBE II-D1 DNA sequence

35	boquence	•
40	Putative initiation of translation Mature N-terminal sequence of SBE II. wSBE II-D13 Endosperm box like motif TGAAAAGT Endosperm box like motif TGAAAGT Endpsperm box like motif CGAAAAT Endosperm box like motif TAAATGT CAAAAT motif	1214 1681 11116 to 11448 521 565 669 768
45	MC3.3 mm	784

Example 17 Expr ssion of SBE II

Investigation of the pattern of expression of SBE II revealed that the gene was only expressed in the endosperm. However the timing of expression was quite distinct from that of SBE I, as illustrated in Figures 9a, 9b and 9c.

SBE I gene expression is only clearly detectable from the mid-stage of endosperm development (10 days after anthesis in Figure 9b), whereas SBE II gene expression is clearly seen much earlier, in endosperm tissue at 5-8 days after development (Figures 9a and 9c), corresponding to an early stage of endosperm development. The hybridisation of wheat endosperm mRNA with the actin and ribosomal RNA genes is shown as controls (Figures 9fa and 9g, respectively).

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Example 18 Cloning of Wheat Soluble Starch Synthase cDNA

A conserved sequence region was used for the synthesis of primers for amplification of SSS I by comparison with the nucleotide sequences encoding soluble starch synthases of rice and pea. A 300 bp RT-PCR product was obtained by amplification of cDNA from wheat endosperm at 12 days post anthesis. The 300 bp RT-PCT product was then cloned, and its sequence analysed. The comparison of its sequence with rice SSS cDNA showed about 80% sequence homology. The 300 bp RT-PCR product was 100% homologous to the partial sequence of a wheat SSS I in the database produced by Block et al (1997).

The 300 bp cDNA fragment of wheat soluble starch

synthase thus isolated was used as a probe for the screening
of a wheat endosperm cDNA library (Rahman et al, 1997).

Eight cDNA clones were selected. One of the largest cDNA
clones (sm2) was used for DNA sequencing analysis, and gave
a 2662 bp nucleotide sequence, which is shown in SEQ ID

NO:14. A large open reading frame of this cDNA encoded a
647 amino acid polypeptide, starting at nucleotides 247 to
250 and terminating at nucleotides 2198 to 2200. The

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deduced polypeptide was shown by protein sequence analysis to contain the N-terminal sequence of a 75 kDa granule-bound protein (Rahman et al. 1995). This is illustrated in Figure 16. The location of the 75 kDa protein was determined for both the soluble fraction and starch granule-bound fraction by the method of Denyer et al (1995). Thus this cDNA clone encoded a polypeptide comprising a 41 amino acid transit peptide and a 606 amino acid mature peptide (SEQ ID NO:12). The cleavage site LRRL was located at amino acids 36 to 39 of the transit peptide of this deduced polypeptide.

Comparison of wheat SSS I with rice SSS and potato SSS showed that there is 87.4% or 75.9% homology at the amino acid level and 74.7% or 58.1% homology at the nucleotide level. Some amino acids in the at N-terminal sequences of the SSS I of wheat and rice were conserved. Major features of the SSS I gene are summarized in Table 3.

Seven genomic clones were obtained with a 300 bp cDNA probe by screening approximately 5 x 10⁵ plaques from a genomic DNA library of *Triticum tauschii*, as described above. DNA was purified from 5 of these clones and digested with *BamHI* and *SacI*. Southern hybridization analysis using the 300 bp cDNA as probe showed that these clones could be classified into two classes, as shown in Figure 17. One genomic clone, sg3, contained a long insert, and was digested with *BamHI* or *SacI* and subcloned into pBluescript KS+ vector.

Table 3
Comparison of exons and introns of soluble starch synthases
I genes of wheat and rice

(1) Identity of exons of soluble starch synthase I genes of wheat and rice

	Exons	wSSI-D1	rSSI i	dentity (%)		e stop site
				i	(wssi-D1)	
	1a	255	113	57.52	-253	0 .
10	1b	316	298	58.92	1	316
	2	356	356	82.87	1473	1828
	3	78	78	92.31	2746	2823
	4	125	125	90.40	2906	3028
	5	82	82	89.02	4113	4194
15	6	174	174	93.10	4286	4459
	7	82	82	93.90	4562	4643
	8	92	92	92.39·	4743	4835
	9	63	63	90.48	4959	5021
	10	90	90	82.22	5103	5192
20	11	125	125	88.80	8594	8718
	12	109	109	91.74	8807	8915
	13	53	53	81.13	8992	9044
	14	40	41	80.00	9160	9199
	15a	159	113	79.65	9499 .	9657
25	15b	392	539	46.46	9658	10098

(2) Identity of introns of soluble starch synthase I genes of wheat and rice

30	Introns	wSSI-D1	rSSI i	identity (%)		e stop site
					(wSSI-D1)	(wSSI-D1)
	1	1156	907	41.05	317	1472
	2	917	851	41.65	1829	2745
	3	82	87	45.12	2824	2905
35	4	1084	835	48.50	3029	4112
	5	91	96	57.78	4195	4285
	6	102	189	52.48	4460	4561
	7	99	96	52.08	4644	4742
	8	123	110	45.46	4836	4958
40	9	81	78	58.97	5022	5102
	10	3401	663	37.56	5193	8593
	11	88	124	56.82	8719	8806
	12	76	81	48.68	8916	8991
·	13	115	135	45.22	9045	9159
45	14	299	830	45.80	9200	9498
- - .						

Note: Exon la: non-coding region of exon 1. Exon 1b: coding region of exon 1.

Exon 15a: coding region of exon 15. Exon 15b: non-coding region of exon 15.

wSSI-D1: wheat soluble starch synthase I gene.

rSSI: rice soluble starch synthase I gene.

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These subclones were analysed by sequencing. The intron/exon structure of the sg3 rice gene is shown in Figure 18. The SSS I gene from *T. tauschii* is shown in SEQ ID No:13, while the deduced amino acid sequence is shown in SEQ ID NO:14.

Example 20 Northern Hybridization Analysis of the Expression of Genes Encoding Soluble Starch Synthase

- Total RNAs were purified from leaves, pre-anthesis material, and various stages of developing endosperm at 5-8, 10-15 and 18-22 days post anthesis. Northern hybridization analysis showed that mRNAs encoding wheat SSS I were specifically expressed in developmental endosperm.
- Expression of this mRNAs in the leaves and pre-anthesis materials could not be detected by northern hybridization analysis under this experimental condition. Wheat SSS I mRNAs started to express at high levels at an early stage of endosperm, 5-8 days post anthesis, and the expression level
- in endosperm at 10-15 days post anthesis, was reduced.
 These results are summarized in Figure 9a and Figure 9d.

Example 21 Genomic Localisation of Wheat Soluble Starch Synthase

DNA from chromosome engineered lines was digested with the restriction enzyme BamHI and blotted onto supported nitrocellulose membranes. A probe prepared from the 3' end of the cDNA sequence, from positions 2345 to 2548, was used to hybridise to this DNA. The presence of a specific band was shown to be associated with the presence of chromosomes 7A (Figure 19). These data demonstrate location of the SSS I gene on chromosome 7.

We have isolated the promoter that drives this pattern of expression for SSS I. The pattern of expression for SSS I is very similar to that for SBE II: the SSS I gene

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transcript is detectable from an early stage of endosperm development until the endosperm matures. The sequence of this promoter is given in SEQ ID No:15.

5 Example 23 Isolation of the Gene Encoding Debranching Enzyme from Wheat

The sugary-1 mutation in maize results in mature dried kernels that have a glassy and translucent appearance; immature mature kernels accumulate sucrose and other simple sugars, as well as the water-soluble polysaccharide phytoglycogen (Black et al, 1966). Most data indicates that in sugary-1 mutants the concentration of amylose is increased relative to that of amylopection. Analysis of a particular sugary-1 mutation (su-1Ref) by James et al, (1995) led to the isolation of a cDNA that shared significant sequence identity with bacterial enzymes that hydrolyse the α 1,6-glucosyl linkages of starch, such as an isoamylase from Pseudomonas (Amemura et al, 1988), \underline{ie} . bacterial debranching enzymes.

We have now isolated a sequence amplified from wheat endosperm cDNA using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR). This sequence is highly homologous to the sequence for the sugary gene isolated by James et al, (1995). This sequence has been used to isolate homologous cDNA sequences from a wheat endosperm library and genomic sequences from Triticum tauschii.

Comparison of the deduced amino acid sequences of DBE from maize with spinach (Accession SOPULSPO, GenBank database), Pseudomonas (Amemura et al, 1988) and rice (Nakamura et al, 1997) enabled us to deduce sequences which could be useful in wheat. When these sequences were used as PCR amplification primers with wheat genomic DNA a product of 256 bp was produced. This was sequenced and was compared to the sequence of maize sugary isolated by James et al, (1995). The results are shown in Figure 20a and Figure 20b. This sequence has been termed wheat debranching enzyme sequence I (WDBE-I).

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WDBE-1 was used to investigate a cDNA library constructed from wheat endosperm (Rahman et al, 1997) enables us to isolate two cDNA clones which hybridise strongly to the WDBE-I probe. The nucleotide sequence of the DNA insert in the longest of these clones is given in SEQ ID No:16.

Use of WDBE 1 to investigate a genomic library constructed from *T. tauschii*, as described above has led to the isolation of four genomic clones, designated I1, I2, I3 and I4, respectively, which hybridised strongly to the WDBE-I sequence. These clones were shown to contain copies of a single debranching enzyme gene. The sequence of one of these clones, I2, is given in SEQ ID No:17. The intron/exon structure of the gene is shown in Figure 20c. Exons 1 to 4 were identified by comparison with the maize sugary-1 cDNA, while Exons 5 to 18 were identified by comparison with the cDNA sequence given in SEQ ID No:16. The major features of the DBE I gene are summarized in Table 4.

Hybridization of WDBE-I to DNA from *T. tauschii*indicates one hybridizing fragment (Figure 21a). The chromosomal location of the gene was shown to be on chromosome 7 through hybridisation to nullisomic/tetrasomic lines of the hexaploid wheat cultivar Chinese Spring (Figure 21b).

We have clearly isolated a sequence from the wheat genome that has high identity to the debranching enzyme cDNA of maize characterised by James et al (1997). The isolation of homologous cDNA sequences and genomic sequences enables further characterisation of the debranching enzyme cDNA and promoter sequences from wheat and T. tauschii. These sequences and the WDBE I sequences shown herein are useful in the manipulation of wheat starch structure through genetic manipulation and in the screening for mutants at the equivalent sugary locus in wheat.

Figure 9e shows that the DBE I gene is expressed during endosperm development in wheat and that the timing of expression is similar to the SBEII and SSSI genes. Figure 9h

shows that the full length mRNA for the gene (3.0 kb) is found only in the wheat endosperm.

Example 24 Transient assays of Promoter-GFP Fusions DNA constructs

DNA constructs for transient expression assays were prepared by fusing sequences from the BEII and SSI promoters to the gene encoding the Green Fluorescent Protein. Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP) constructs

10 contained the GFP gene described by Sheen et al. (1995). The nos 3' element (Bevan et al., 1983) was inserted 3' of the GFP gene. The plasmid vector (pWGEM_NZfp) was constructed by inserting the NotI to HindIII fragment from the following sequence:

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- 5' GCGGCCGCTC CCTGGCCGAC TTGGCCGAAG CTTGCATGCC TGCAGGTCGA CTCTAGAGGA TCCCCGGGTA CCGAGCTCGA ATTCATCGAT GATATCAGAT CCGGGCCCTC TAGATGCGGC CGCATGCATA AGCTT 3'
- into the NotI and HindIII sites of pGem-13Zf(-) vector (Promega). The sequences at the junction of the wSSSIprol and wSSSIpro2 and GFP were identical, and included the junction sequence:
- 25 5'....CGCGCGCCCA CACCCTGCAG GTCGACTCTA GAGGATCCAT GGTGAGCAAG
 3'.

The sequence at the junction of wsbeIIprol and GFP was:

30 5' GCGACTGGCT GACTCAATCA CTACGCGGGG ATCCATGGTG AGCAAGGGCG
3'.

The sequence at the junction of wsbeIIpro2 and GFP was:

5' GGACTCCTCT CGCGCCGTCC TGAGCCGCGG ATCCATGGTG AGCAAGGGCG
35 3'.

The structures of the constructs are shown in Figures 22a to 22f.

Table 4 Structural features of wDBEI-D1

A. Position of exons

Exon number	Start positi on	End posit ion	Comments
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	1890 2342 2615 3016 3360 4313 4526 4734 5058 5202 5558 6575 7507 8450 8739 8902 9114 Still being sequen ced	2241 2524 2707 3168 3436 4454 4633 4819 5129 5328 5644 6671 7661 8527 8823 8981 9231	(deduced by comparison with maize)

5 Note that following nucleotides 3330, 6330 and 8419 there may be short regions of DNA not yet sequenced.

B.
CAAAAT motif 1833
10 TCAAT motif 1838
ATAAATAA motif 1804
Endosperm box like motif TAAAACG 1463

Preparation of target tissue

All explants used for transient assay were from the hexaploid wheat cultivar, Milliwang. Endosperm (10 - 12 days after anthesis), embryos (12 - 14 days after anthesis) and leaves (the second leaf from the top of plants containing 5 leaves) were used. Developing seed or leaves were collected, surface sterilized with 1.25% w/v sodium hypochlorite for 20 minutes and rinsed with sterile distilled water 8 times. Endosperms or embryos were carefully excised from seed in order to avoid contamination 10 with surrounding tissues. Leaves were cut into 0.5 cm x 1 cm pieces. All tissues were aseptically transferred onto SD1SM medium, which is an MS based medium containing 1 mg/L 2,4-D, 150 mg/L L-asparagine, 0.5 mg/L thiamine, 10 g/L sucrose, 36 g/L sorbitol and 36 g/L mannitol. Each agar 15 plate contained either 12 endosperms, 12 embros or 2 leaf segments.

Preparation of gold particles and bombardment

Five μg of each plasmid was used for the preparation of gold particles, as described by Witrzens et al. (1998). Gold particle-DNA suspension in ethanol (10 μ l) was used for each bombardment using a Bio-Rad helium-driven particle delivery system, PDS-1000.

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GFP assay

The expression of GFP was observed after 36 to 72 hours incubation using a fluorescence microscope. Two plates were bombarded for each construct. The numbers of expressing regions were recorded for each target tissue, and are summarized in Table 5. The intensity of the expression of GFP from each of the promoters was estimated by visual comparison of the light intensity emitted, and is summarized in Table 6.

35 The DNA construct containing GFP without a promoter region (pZLGFPNot) gave no evidence of transient expression in embryo (panel 1) or leaf (panel r) and

extremely weak and sporadic expression in endosperm (panel f) , this construct gave only very weak expression in endosperm with respect to the number (Figure 5) and intensity (Figure 6) of transient expression regions. The constructs pwsssIprolgfpNOT (panels b, h and n), 5 psbeIIprolgfpNOT(panels d, j and p), and psbeIIpro2gfpNOT (panels e, k and q) yielded low numbers (Table 5) of strongly (Table 6) expressing regions in leaves, and there was a very uneven distribution of expressing regions between target leaf pieces (Table 5). pwsssIpro2gfpNOT (panels c, i 10 and o) gave no evidence of transient expression in leaves (Table 5). These results show that each of the promoter constructs is able to drive the transient expression of GFP in the grain tissues, endosperm and embryo. The ability of the short SSI promoter (pwsssIpro2gfpNOT containing 1042 bp 15 5' of the ATG translation start site) to drive expression in leaves (panel n) contrasts with the inability of the long SSI promoter (pwsssIpro2gfpNOT containing 3914 base pair region 5' of the ATG translation start site, panel o)) suggesting that regions for controlling tissue specificity 20 are located between -3914 and -1042 of the SSI promoter region (SEQ ID No:15).

Example 25 Stable transformation of rice

Stable transformation of rice using Agrobacterium was carried out essentially as described by Wang et al. 1997. The plasmids containing the target DNA constructs containing the promoter-reporter gene fusions are shown in Figure 23. These plasmids were transformed into Agrobacterium tumefaciens AGL1 by electroporation.and cultured on selection plates of LB media containing rifampicillin (50 mg/L) and spectinomycin (50 mg/L) for 2 to 3 days, and then gently suspended in 10 ml NB liquid medium containing 100 µM acetosyringone and mixed well. Embryogenic rice calli (2 to 3 months old) derived from mature seeds were immersed in the A. tumefaciens AGL1

Table 5 Transient Assay of GFP based constructs

S.D.		71.6	58.6	40.1	41.6	1.3	0.4	1.5	,	5.5	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ave.		62.9	36.0	124.1	67.0	0.8	0.2	1.3	4	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	12	64	М	138	82				,	-	0	0	0			
	11	95	ស	131	106				ı	0	9	0	0			
	10	159	102	212	99				,	0	4	0	0			
	o	12	0	139	19					0	3	0	0			
mber	∞	7	188	129	147				,	0	Ŋ	0	0			
t Nui	7	0	9	83	94				,	0	0	0	0			
Explant Number	9	148	σ	176	52	0	0	٣	,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ä	S	152	18	121	7	0	0	0		14	14	0	0	0	0	0
	4	158	83	101	82	٣	Н	7	,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ж	~	7	11	8	0	0	0		4	0	0	0	0	0	0
	7	0	13	79	39	7	0	0	,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
a)	+	O	<u>ო</u>	97	18	0	0	m	,	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plate No.		7	7	٣	4	S	9	7	,	ω	σ,	10	11	12	13	14
Construct		pact_jsgfg_nos		pZLGFPNot												
Tissue		Endosperm	Endosperm	Embryo	Embryo	Leaf	Leaf	Leaf		Endosperm	Endosperm	Embryo	Embryo	Leaf	Leaf	Leaf

Table 5 (Continued)
Transient Assay of GFP based constructs

	- !	50 -
S.D.	62.3 60.6 21.7 45.4 0.0 2.4	20.1 20.1 5.7 6.4 0.8
Ave.	71.5 71.0 26.9 47.3 0.0 1.0	8.2 11.8 6.9 7.1 0.3 2.2
	34 114 51 7	0 0 7 4 4 4 13
	95 147 24 9	10 7 8 8
	191 125 19	11 0 5 12
	39 39 29 11	10 3 3 8 8
ē r	35 5 4 3	0 0 6 1
Explant Number	7 102 9 106	13
lant	127 164 14 23 0	21 21 4 0 0 0
Exp	34 12 31 0 0	0 6 23 0 0
	142 0 36 0	68 7 0 0 0
	77 0 63 64 0	133 0 0 0 0
	0 67 144 0 0	18 25 13 0 2 5
	111 21 23 92 0 6	112 24 9 0 0
Plate No.	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	22 23 24 25 26 27 28
	lgfpNOT 1gfpNOT 1gfpNOT 1gfpNOT 1gfpNOT 1gfpNOT	StpNOT StpNOT StpNOT StpNOT StpNOT StpNOT
Construct	psbellprolgfpNOT psbellprolgfpNOT psbellprolgfpNOT psbellprolgfpNOT psbellprolgfpNOT psbellprolgfpNOT	psbellpro2fpNOT psbellpro2fpNOT psbellpro2fpNOT psbellpro2fpNOT psbellpro2fpNOT psbellpro2fpNOT psbellpro2fpNOT
Tissue	Endosperm Endosperm Embryo Embryo Leaf Leaf	Endosperm Endosperm Embryo Embryo Leaf Leaf

Table 5(Continued)
Transient Assay of GFP based constructs

S.D.	39.2 52.8 25.6 62.4 0.0 4.9	233.3 26.1 19.4 33.8 0.0 0.0
Ave.	21.8 36.4 63.6 67.4 0.0 2.0	8.8 26.9 22.3 48.3 0.0
	2 2 4 4 6 1 0 1 0	51 0 63
	0 59 6	51
	2 159 38 145	34 82
	0426	0 79 75 75 .
ıber	23 102 49 6	23 10 22
Explant Number	81 0 77 53	0 8 26 107
<pre>cplan</pre>	4 0 73 112 0	00053380
යි	12 133 191 0	63 88 31 0
	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	81 6 57 103 0
	0 74 110 0 0	1
	106 106 48 0	18 17 15 0
ω	121 3 112 97 0 0	100 000 000
Plate No.	30 31 32 33 34 35	34 33 33 44 42 42
Construct	pwsssiprolgfpNOT pwsssiprolgfpNOT pwsssiprolgfpNOT pwsssiprolgfpNOT pwsssiprolgfpNOT pwsssiprolgfpNOT pwsssiprolgfpNOT pwsssiprolgfpNOT	pwssslpro2fpNOT pwssslpro2fpNOT pwssslpro2fpNOT pwssslpro2fpNOT pwssslpro2fpNOT pwssslpro2fpNOT pwssslpro2fpNOT
Tissue	Endosperm Endosperm Embryo Leaf Leaf	Endosperm Endosperm Embryo Embryo Leaf Leaf

Table 6
Comparison of the Intensities of Transient Expression

Tissue	pact_j	pwsssI	pwsssI	psbeII	psbeII	pZLGFP
	s-	-	-		_	Not
	gfg_no	prolgf	pro2gf	prolgf	pro2gf	
	S	\mathtt{TONq}	\mathtt{TONq}	TONG	TONg	
Endosperm	10	4	2.5	3.5	1.5	0.5
Embryo	10	5.5	5.5	1.5	· 1	0
Leaf	10	20	0	10	10	0

All intensities are relative to pact_js-gfg_nos transient expression in the target tissue Relative intensities were independently scored by three researchers and averaged.

suspension. After 3 - 10 minutes the A. tumefaciens AGL1 suspension medium was removed, and the rice calli were transferred to NB medium containing 100 µM acetosyringone for 48 h. The co-cultivated calli were washed with sterile 5 Milli Q H₂O containing 150 mg/L timentin 7 times to remove all Agrobacterium, plated on to NB medium containing 150 mg/L timentin and 30 mg/L hygromycin, and cultured for 3 to 4 weeks. Newly-formed buds on the surface of rice calli were excised and plated onto NB Second Selection medium 10 containing 150 mg/L timentin and 50 mg/L hygromycin. After 4 weeks of proliferation calli were plated onto NB Pre-Regeneration medium containing 150 mg/L timentin and 50 mg/L hygromycin, and cultured for 2 weeks. The calli were then transferred on to NB-Regeneration medium containing 150 mg/L 15 timentin and 50 mg/L hygromycin for 3 to 4 weeks. Once shooting occurs, shoots are transferred onto rooting medium (½ MS) containing 50 mg /L hygromycin. Once adequate root formation occurs, the seedlings are transferred to soil, grown in a misting chamber for 1-2 weeks, and grown to 20 maturity in a containment glasshouse.

Example 26 Use of probes from SSS I, SBE I, SBE II and DBE sequences to identify null or altered alleles for use in breeding programmes

25 DNA primer sets were designed to enable amplification of the first 9 introns of the SBE II gene using PCR. The design of the primer sets is illustrated in Figure 24. Primers were based on the wSBE II-D1 sequence (deduced from Figure 13b and Nair et al, 1997; Accession No. 30 Y11282) and were designed such that intron sequences in the wSBE II sequence were amplified by PCR. These primer sets individually amplify the first 9 introns of SBE II. One primer (sr913F) contained a fluorescent label at the 5' end. Following amplification, the products were digested with the 35 restriction enzyme Ddel and analysed using an ABI 377 DNA Sequencer with $Genescan^{TM}$ fragment analysis software. One primer set, for intron 5, was found to amplify products from each of chromosomes 2A, 2B and 2D of wheat. This is shown in Figure 25, which illustrates results obtained with various wheat lines, and demonstrates that products from each of the wheat genomes from diverse wheats were amplified, and that therefore lines lacking the wSBEII gene on a specific chromosome could be readily identified. Lane (iii) illustrates the identification of the absence of the A genome wSBEII gene from the hexaploid wheat cultivar Chinese Spring ditelosomic line 2AS.

10 Figure 26 compares results of amplification with an Intron 10 primer set for various nullisomic/tetrasomic lines of the hexaploid wheat Chinese Spring. Fluorescent dUTP deoxynucleotides were included in the amplification reaction. Following amplification, the products were digested with the restriction enzyme DdeI and analysed using 15 an ABI 377 DNA Sequencer with Genescan TM fragment analysis software. In lane (i) Chinese Spring ditelosomic line 2AS, a 300 base product is absent; in lane (ii) N2BT2A, a 204 base product is absent, and in lane (iii) N2DT2B a 191 base product is absent. These results demonstrate that the 20 absence of specific wSBEII genes on each of the wheat chromosomes can be detected by this assay. Lines lacking wSBEII forms can be used as a parental line for breeding programmes for generation of new lines in which expression of SBE II is diminished or abolished, with consequent 25 increase in amylose content of the wheat grain. Thus a high amylose wheat can be produced.

Table 7 shows examples primers pairs for SBE I, SSS I and DBE I which can identify genes from individual wheat genomes and could therefore be used to identify lines containing null or altered alleles. Such tests could be used to enable the development of wheat lines carrying null mutations in each of the genomes for a specific gene (for

Table 7

PCR Primers for Starch Biosynthesis Genes

Gene	Foward	Foward Primer sequence	Reverse Primer	Reverse Primer sequence	Temp	Product (bp)
SBE I	ZLE1 5d	GGC GGC AAT GTG CGG CTG AG	ZLBE1 63	CCA GAT CGT ATA TCG GAA GGT CG	57.3	A=625, B = 600, D = 550
SSS I	SSSE01F	GAA CTC GCG CCC GAC CTC CT	ZLSg7	AGC CAC GAT TAT GCT GTC GAT GG		A, 450; B=450; D= 630
	SSSE14F	TTC TCA CCG CTA ACC GTG GAC	ZLSm19	GTC TAC ATG ACG TAG GGT TGG TC	55.8	B = 400, D = 500 no A product
DBE I	DBEE17F	TGG TCT GAG AAT AGC CGA TTC	sr1536F	sr1536F AAGGCCACATAGATCTCG	56.8	B, 190; D, 190, A, 160. Non- Specifi c product 220 bp

Temp: = annealing temperature, bp = length of the product in base pairs

example SBEI, SSI or DBE I) or combinations of null alleles for different genes.

It will be apparent to the person skilled in the art that while the invention has been described in some detail for the purposes of clarity and understanding, various modifications and alterations to the embodiments and methods described herein may be made without departing from the scope of the inventive concept disclosed in this specification.

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SEQUENCE LISTING

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	(E) COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA
	(F) POSTAL CODE (ZIP): 2000
35	(ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: REGULATION OF GENE EXPRESSION IN PLANTS
	(iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 17
	(iv) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
40	(A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
	(B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
	(C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
	(D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30 (EPO)
45	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
	(A) LENGTH: 17 base pairs

- - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- 50 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "pcr primer based on the N-terminal sequence of wSBE 15' end at position 168 of SEQ ID NO:5"
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

55 -

	(iv) ANTI-SENSE:
	(v) FRAGMENT TYPE:
5	(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm
10	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 1:
	GGCACGCGAG AGACTGG 17
15	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 19 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
20	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid (A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "pcr primer in which 5 ' end is at position 1590 of SEQ ID NO:5"
	(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
25	(iv) ANTI-SENSE:
	(v) FRAGMENT TYPE:
30	(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 2:
35	TACATTTCCT TGTCCATCA 19
40	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
45	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid (A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "per primer 5 ' end is at position 1 of SEQ ID NO:5"
	(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
50	(iv) ANTI-SENSE:
<i>.</i>	(v) FRAGMENT TYPE:
55	(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 3:

	()		
	ATCACGAGAG CTTGCTCA	18	
5	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single		
LO	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear		
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid (A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "pcr primer 5"	end is at position 334 of SEQ ID NO:5"	
15	(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO		
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE:		
20	(v) FRAGMENT TYPE:		
	(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm		
25	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:	4:	
	CGGTACACAG TTGCGTCATT TTC	23	
30	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 2687 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear		
35	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA		
	(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO		
40	(iv) ANTI-SENSE:		
4.5	(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm		
45	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO); 5:	
	ATCGACGAAG ATGCTCTGCC TCACCGCCCC		
50	CTCCCGTCCC GCTGCTGACC GGCCCGGACC	•	20
	TCCCGTGTCT GCGCCAAGAG ACTACACCAT	GGCAACAGCI GAAGAIGGIG IIGGGGAACAGCI	80
55	TCCGATATAC GATCTGGATC CGAAGTTTGC		40
,,,	GAAAAAGTAC CTTGACCAGA AACATTCGAT	TGAGAAGCAC GAGGGAGGCC TTGAAGAGTT 3	00

CTCTAAAGGC TATTTGAAGT TTGGGATCAA CACAGAAAAT GACGCAACTG TGTACCGGGA

					TTCAACAACT		
5	TGGGCACAG	G ATGACAAAG	G ATAATTATG	G TGTTTGGTC	ATCAGGATTT	CCCATGTCA	4 480
	TGGGAAACC	T GCCATCCCC	C ATAATTCCA	A GGTTAAATTI	CGATTTCACC	GTGGAGATGC	540
	ACTATGGGT	C GATCGGGTTC	CTGCATGGAT	r TCGTTATGCA	ACTTTTGACG	ССТСТАААТТ	r 600
10	TGGAGCTCC	A TATGACGGTO	TTCACTGGG	A TCCACCTTCT	GGTGAAAGGT	ATGTGTTTAA	4 660
					GAGGCTCATG		
15	TGGTGAGAG	G CCTGAAGTAA	GCACATACAC	G AGAATTTGCA	GACAATGTGT	TACCGCGCAT	780
	AAAGGCAAA	C AACTACAACA	CAGTTCAGCT	GATGGCAATC	ATGGAACATT	CCATATTATG	840
	CTTCTTTTG	G TACCATGTGA	CGAATTTCTT	CGCAGTTAGC	AGCAGATCAG	GAACACCAGA	900
20	GGACCTCAA	A TATCTTGTTG	ACAAGGCACA	TAGCTTAGGG	TTGCGTGTTC	TGATGGATGT	960
	TGTCCATAG	CATGCGAGCA	GTAATATGAC	AGATGGTCTA	AATGGCTATG	ATGTTGGACA	1020
25	AAACACACAC	GAGTCCTATT	TCCATACAGG	AGAAAGGGGT	TATCATAAAC	TGTGGGATAG	1080
					CTTCTTTCTA		
					GGAGTAACAT		
30					AAGGAATATT		
					CATTTAATGC		
35					CCAGTGCTTT		
					GCTATTCCTG		
					AGTGCAATAG		
40					GAGAGCCACG		
					GAAATGTATA		
45					GCACTTCAAA		
					TTTATGGGTA		
5 0	CCACCCAGAA	TGGATTGACT	TTCCAAGAGA	AGGCAACAAC	TGGAGTTATG .	ATAAATGCAG	1800
50	ACGCCAGTGG	AGCCTCTCAG	ACATTGATCA	CCTACGATAC	AAGTACATGA	ACGCATTTGA	1860
					TCGTCATCAA .		
55					CGTGGAGATC 1		
•					GTCGGATGTG A		
					GGTGGACATG (
60					GGAGTACCTG A		
	CAACAACCGC	ССТААТТСАТ	TCAAAGTCCT	GTCTCCACCC	CGCACTTGTG	rggcttacta	2220
65	TCGCGTCGAG	GAAAAAGCGG	AAAAGCCTAA	GGATGAAGGA	GCTGCTTCTT (GGGCAAAGC	2280
	TGCTCCTGGG	TACATCGATG	TTGAAGCCAC	TCGTGTCAAA	GACGCAGCAG A	ATGGTGAGGC	2340

	GACTTCTGG	T TC	CAAA	AAGG	CGT	CTAC	AGG	AGGT	GACT	CC A	AGCAA	GAAG	G GA	ATTA	ACTT	2400
	TGTCTTCGG	G TO	ACCI	'GACA	AAG	ATAA	CAA	ATAA	GCAC	CA 7	CATCA	ACGC	T TG	ATCA	GAAC	2460
5	CGTGTACCG	A CG	TCCT	TGTA	ATA	TTCC	TGC	TATT	GCTA	GT A	GTAG	CAAT	A CT	GTCA	AACT	2520
	GTGCAGACT	T GA	GATI	CTGG	CTI	'GGAC	TTT	GCTG	AGGT	TA C	CTAC	TATA	T AG	AAAG	ATAA	2580
1.0	ATAAGAGGT	G AT	GGTG	CGGG	TCG	AGTC	CGG	CTAT	ATGT	GC (CAAAT	ATGC	G CC	ATCC	CGAG	AAC 2460 ACT 2520 TAA 2580 GAG 2640 TAA Lys Ala Lys A
10	TCCTCTGTC	A TA	AAGG	AAGT	TTC	GGGC	TTT	CAGC	CCAG	AA T	AAA1	AA	2	687		
15	(2) INFORM (i) SEQUEN (A) LENG (B) TYPE: (C) STRAN (D) TOPON	NCE C TH: 80 amino NDED	CHAR 07 ami o acid ONESS	ACTE ino aci	RIST ds											
20	(ii) MOLEC	ULE '	TYPE	: prote	in											
	(iii) HYPOT	THET	CAL:	NO												
25	(iv) ANTI-S	ENSE	∃ :													
	(vi) ORIGIN (A) ORGA (F) TISSU	NISM	L: tritic	cum ta												
30	(ix) FEATU (A) NAME (B) LOCA (D) OTHE /note= "d	E/KEY TION R INF	:180° ORM	7 ATIO				EQ ID) NO:5	5 "						
35	(xi) SEQUE	NCE	DESC	RIPT	(ON: S	SEQ II	ON C	: 6:								
40	Met 1	Leu	Cys	Leu	Thr 5	Ala	Pro	Ser	Cys	Ser 10	Pro	Ser	Leu	Pro	Pro 15	Arg
5 10 15 20 25	Pro	Ser	Arg	Pro 20	Ala	Ala	Asp	Arg	Pro 25	Gly	Pro	Gly	Ile	Ser 30	Ala	Lys
45	Ser	Lys	Phe 35	Ser	Val	Pro	Val	Ser 40	Ala	Pro	Arg	Asp	Tyr 45	Thr	Met	Ala
	Thr	Ala 50	Glu	Asp	Gly	Val	Gly 55	Asp	Leu	Pro	Ile	Tyr 60	Asp	Leu	Asp	Pro
50	Lys 65	Phe	Ala	Gly	Phe	Lys 70	Glu	His	Phe	Ser	Tyr 75	Arg	Met	Lys	Lys	
	Leu	Asp	Gln	Lys	His 85	Ser	Ile	Glu	Lys	His 90	Glu	Gly	Gly	Leu	Glu 95	Glu
3 3	Phe	Ser	Lys	Gly 100	Tyr	Leu	Lys	Phe	Gly 105	Ile	Asn	Thr	Glu	Asn 110	Asp	Ala
60	Thr	Val	Туг 115		Glu	Trp	Ala	Pro 120	Ala	Ala	Met	Asp	Ala 125	Gln	Leu	Ile



- 66 -

	Gly	Asp 130	Phe	Asn	Asn	Trp	Asn 135	Gly	Ser	Gly	His	Arg 140		Thr	Lys	Asp
5	Asn 145	Tyr	Gly	Val	Trp	Ser 150	Ile	Arg	Ile	Ser	His 155	Val	Asn	Gly	Lys	Pro 160
	Ala	Ile	Pro	His	Asn 165	Ser	Lys	Val	Lys	Phe 170	Arg	Phe	His	Arg	Gly 175	Asp
10	Gly	Leu	Trp	Val 180	Asp	Arg	Val	Pro	Ala 185	Trp	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Ala 190	Thr	Phe
15	Asp	Ala	Ser 195	Lys	Phe	Gly	Ala	Pro 200	Tyr	Asp	Gly	Val	His 205	Trp	Asp	Pro
	Pro	Ser 210	Gly	Glu	Arg	Tyr	Val 215	Phe	Lys	His	Pro	Arg 220	Pro	Arg	Lys	Pro
20	Asp 225	Ala	Pro	Arg	Ile	Tyr 230	Glu	Ala	His	Val	Gly 235	Met	Ser	Gly	Glu	Arg 240
	Pro	Glu	Val	Ser	Thr 245	Tyr	Arg	Glu	Phe	Ala 250	Asp	Asn	Val	Leu	Pro 255	Arg
25	Ile	Lys	Ala	Asn 260	Asn	Tyr	Asn	Thr	Val 265	Gln	Leu	Met	Ala	Ile 270	Met	Glu
30	His	Ser	Ile 275	Leu	Cys	Phe	Phe	Trp 280	Tyr	His	Val	Thr	Asn 285	Phe	Phe	Ala
	Val	Ser 290	Ser	Arg	Ser	Gly	Thr 295	Pro	Glu	Asp	Leu	Lys 300	Tyr	Leu	Val	Asp
35	Lys 305	Ala	His	Ser	Leu	Gly 310	Leu	Arg	Val	Leu	Met 315	Asp	Val	Val	His	Ser 320
	His	Ala	Ser	Ser	Asn 325	Met	Thr	Asp	Gly	Leu 330	Asn	Gly	Tyr	Asp	Val 335	Gly
40	Gln	Asn	Thr	Gln 340	Glu	Ser	Tyr	Phe	His 345	Thr	Gly	Glu	Arg	Gly 350	Tyr	His
45	Lys	Leu	Trp 355	Asp	Ser	Arg	Leu	Phe 360	Asn	Tyr	Ala	Asn	Trp 365	Glu	Val	Leu
	Arg	Tyr 370	Leu	Leu	Ser	Asn	Leu 375	Ąrg	Tyr	Trp	Met	Asp 380	Glu	Phe	Met	Phe
50	Asp 385	Gly	Phe	Arg	Phe	Asp 390	Gly	Val	Thr	Ser	Met 395	Leu	Tyr	Asn	His	His 400
	Gly	Ile	Asn	Met	Ser 405	Phe	Ala	Gly	Asn	Tyr 410	Lys	Ģlu	Tyr	Phe	Gly 415	Leu
	Asp	Thr	Asp	Val 420	Asp	Ala	Val	Val	Tyr 425	Met	Met	Leu	Ala	Asn 430	His	Leu
60	Met	His	Lys 435	Ile	Leu	Pro	Glu	Ala 440	Thr	Val	Val	Ala	Glu 445	Asp	Val	Ser .
	Gly	Met 450	Pro	Val	Leu	Cys	Arg 455	Ser	Val	Asp	Glu	Gly 460	Gly	Val	Gly	Phe ⁻



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	Asp 465	Туr	Arg	Leu	Ala	Met 470	Ala	Ile	Pro	Asp	Arg 475	Trp	Ile	Asp	Tyr	Leu 480
5	Lys	Asn	Lys	Asp	Asp 485	Leu	Glu	Trp	Ser	Met 490	Ser	Ala	Ile	Ala	His 495	Thr
	Leu	Thr	Asn	Arg 500	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Glu	Lys 505	Cys	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Ala 510	Glu	Ser
10	His	Asp	Gln 515	Ser	Ile	Val	Gly	Asp 520	Lys	Thr	Met	Ala	Phe 525	Leu	Leu	Met
15	Asp	Lys 530	Glu	Met	Tyr	Thr	Gly 535	Met	Ser	Asp	Leu	Gln 540	Pro	Ala	Ser	Pro
13	Thr 545	Ile	Asp	Arg	Gly	Ile 550	Ala	Leu	Gln	Lys	Met 555	Ile	His	Phe	Ile	Thr 560
20	Met	Ala	Leu	Gly	Gly 565	Asp	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Asn 570	Phe	Met	Gly	Asn	Glu 575	Phe
	Gly	His	Pro	Glu 580	Trp	Ile	Asp	Phe	Pro 585	Arg	Glu	Gly	Asn	Asn 590	Trp	Ser
25	Tyr	Asp	Lys 595	Cys	Arg	Arg	Gln	Trp 600	Ser	Leu	Ser	Asp	Ile 605	Asp	His	Leu
30	Arg	Tyr 610	Lys	Tyr	Met	Asn	Ala 615	Phe	Asp	Gln	Ala	Met 620	Asn	Ala	Leu	Asp
30 .	Asp 625	_	Phe	Ser	Phe	Leu 630	Ser	Ser	Ser	Lys	Gln 635	Ile	Val	Ser	Asp	Met 640
35 .	Asn	Glu	Glu	Lys	Lys 645	Ile	Ile	Val	Phe	Glu 650	Arg	Gly	Asp	Leu	Val 655	Phe
	Val	Phe	Asn	Phe 660		Pro	Ser	Lys	Thr 665	Tyr	Asp	Gly	Tyr	Lys 670		Gly
40	Cys	Asp	Leu 675		Gly	Lys	Tyr	Lys 680		Ala	Leu	Asp	Ser 685		Ala	Leu
45	Met	Phe 690		Gly	His	Gly	Arg 695		Ala	Gln	Tyr	Asn 700		His	Phe	Thr
43	Ser 705		Glu	Gly	· Val	Pro 710		Val	Pro	Glu	Thr 715	Asn	Phe	Asn	Asn	Arg 720
50	Pro) Asn	Ser	Phe	Lys 725		Leu	Ser	Pro	730		Thr	Cys	Val	Ala 735	Tyr
	Туг	Arg	Val	Glu 740		Lys	Ala	Glu	Lys 745		Lys	Asp	Glu	Gly 750		Ala
55	Ser	Trp	Gly 755		Ala	Ala	Pro	760		: Ile	Asp	Val	Glu 765		Thr	Arg
60	Va]	L Lys . 770		Ala	a Ala	. Asp	775		ı Ala	a Thr	Ser	Gly 780		Lys	Lys	Ala
	Sei 789		Gly	/ Gly	/ Asp	Ser 790		Lys	. Lys	s Gly	795		Phe	val	L Ph∈	800



Ser Pro Asp Lys Asp Asn Lys 805

	(iv) ANTI-SENSE:				
50	(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO				
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)				
45	(A) LENGTH: 4890 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear		·		
40	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 8: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:				
40	ACMCCMCMCM CAMAAAA	319			
	AAATAAGAGG TGATGGTGCG GGTCGAGTCC G				300
35	CTGTGCAGAC TTGAGATTCT GGCTTGGACT T				240
	ACCGTGTACC GACGTCCTTG TAATATTCCT G				120
30	TTTGTCTTCG GGTCACCTGA CAAAGATAAC A				60
	GCGACTTCTG GTTCCAAAAA GGCGTCTACA		CCAGCAACAA	CCCA AMMA A C	60
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 7	7 .			
25	(A) NAME/KEY: misc_signal(B) LOCATION:1319(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/function= "3" un of wSBE I-D4 cDNA"	ntranslated regio	on		
20	(ix) FEATURE:				
	(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm				
15	(iv) ANTI-SENSE:				
	(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO				
10	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA				
1.0	(C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear				
	(A) LENGTH: 319 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid				
5	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 7: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:				

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm

55

(A) NAME/KEY: promoter

(B) LOCATION: 1..4890

(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/function= "promoter containing

sequence of SBE I"

5	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 8:	
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10	CGGGCGGCAG CGGCGGCTAG GGTTTCGCGG CGGCGGCGAC TTGGGCTGAG GCGGGCACG 12)
	GGCTGCGGCT TTAAAGGCCG GCCAGGCTGA GGTGTCCGGG TCGGACACGG CCCGTAAGGC 18)
	GGTTGACTTT AAAAAATAAT AATTCGGACA TGCAAAAAAG TAAGAAAAGA AATAATAAAC 24	0
15	GGACTCCAAA AATCCCGAAG TAAATTTTTC CCCATTCTTA AAAATAAGCC GGACAAGATG 30	0
	AACATTTATT TGGGCCTAAA ATGCAATTTT GAAAAATGCG TATTTTTCCT AATTCGGAAT 36	0
20	ААААТСАААТ ААААТССААА ТААААТСААА ТАТТТСТТТТ ТААТАТТТТТ ССТССААТАТ 42	0
	TTCATTATTT GTGAAGAAGT CATTTTATCC CATCTCATAT ATTTTGATAT GAAATATTTT 48	0
2.5	CGGAGAGAAA AATAATTAAA ACAAATGATC CTATTTTCAA AATTTGAGAA AACCCAAATA 54	0
25	TGAAAATAAC GAAATCCCCA ACTCTCTCCG TGGGTCCTTG AGTTGCGTGA AATTTCTAGG 60	0
	ATCACAAATC AAAATGCAAT AAAATATGAT ATGCATGATG ATCTAATGTA TAACATTCCA 66	0
30	ATTGAAAATT TGGGATGTTA CATATAACTC AAATTCTATA ATTATGAACA CAGAAATATT 72	0
	AATGTAGAAC TCTATTTTGT TTTGAAATTG TATTATTTTT TAGAATTAGT CTAGAGCATT 78	0
35	TCGTGAACTT GAATCAAACC TTTAAATAAA ACAAAGCATA AAAATGACAA ATTCACATAT 84	0
33	GAAATAACTT GTGTTACATA GATTTATTAC AATAGCGTTG TATGTGTGTA TGTGTGCGTG 90	0
	AGTGCCTATG GTAATATCAA TAAATATCTT GATAGATGTT TCTACAATTC ACGGGTCTAA 96	0
40	CTAGTAATGC AATGCAATGC ATGCTAAAAG AATAGAACCT TAGTTTCATT TAACTAACAA 102	:0
	TTTTCAAATG TATGAGTTGC CAACAAGTGG CATACTTGGC ACTGTTTGTT TGTTCATTTT 108	30
45	ATGGAAAGTT CTTCTCTTTT TACATGGTTT AGATTCCAGC ATGTAGCCAC AAAATATGAT 114	10
45	TGTCAAAAGA TAATACCTCA TAATACAATT CCACTAAAGT CACCTAGCCC AAGTGACCGA 120)0
	CCTGATCCTG AAATAAAATC AGAAGATTTG GTGTCATCAT CATGACAACA AATTATTAGG 126	50
50	CGGTAGATCT TGTGGTAGTA CTCATGATGT AAAATTATCA AGAGGGAGAG AATGTATGGA 13	30
	GATTTATGTG AAGTACATCG TACACCAGAC ATAGTTGACA CATCGATTTT TTAAGATACA 13	30
55	TTTGGACGCG CCTTGTGGGA GTGTAAAGTA CTACCATGTA TTAGAAGAGG TGAAATGAGA 14	40
55	AATGCCATAG CTAGCAAGTA GGCCTAGTTA AGGAAATTCT TCCTTAGATC CCCTTCTCCC 15	00
	GAAGAGTGAA GTGCTTCAAC TAAAGGTTAG ACCCACTTAA AAAATGTCAC TTTGAATCTT 15	60
60	TGCTTCCCTT GTCGTAATCC TGTGCATTTG TAGGTCCCTC GGATCTGAGC CCTTTCTCCA 16	
	AGCCCTTCAT TGGATTCCCC TGGATGTCTT TTTGTTACAT TTTATTGAAG TGAGAGTGAA 16	80
65	TTATTATATG CCCATAGGAG GTGGGATATA AAGGCTGTTG GTATTCTGCA CCATACATGC 17	40

65

	TAGAGTAGGG	AGGAGAGGCT	GGTGCATGAT	` ACATGGTGGA	CTAGCCCATA	TATTTACCCC	1800
	TCCCCCACCC	ACTAACAAGT	TTTTTTTATT	AGGTCTTCAT	CCTCTGATTT	GTTTTTCTGT	1860
. 5	TAGCCCATTC	TTCATCATGG	ACTTATTAAT	CATGATTAGT	TTCTTGGATT	TTTGTTTACT	1920
	TGACTTGAAT	TTGACAATGT	GCCTCATATA	TGGCATGTGG	GACTGATAGG	AAGATATATT	1980
10	CTCACAACAT	ТААСТТАААА	AGGATTATTT	TTTTGGTGCA	GTCGTAAAGA	AAACTACTTT	2040
	CTTTTATGCT	AAAAGTTATT	CAAACATAGA	ТТТАТАААСА	AAGGATATCA	CCATGCATGA	2100
	CCATGCGCTC	TCTCATGTTT	ACTCTAGAAA	CCATATATCT	CTTTGTTGCA	AAATATTTAA	2160
15	TCTATCCTCC	TTGTTTCTGG	GAATGAGTCG	GGGAAGGTAA	TCTTAGGGAA	GGTTAAAGTG	2220
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20	GGCATTTTTG	GCCCAAAATG	GCACTTCAGA	AGAGTÇACCA	TATCCCTTCG	GATAGCCATA	2340
	ATTTAGGGAG	CTCGCTCCAC	AAACAAGCTT	CGAGCCTCCA	AATATGGAGG	CCATGGATTC	2400
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25	CTTCCTCCTT	GCGCCAACGC	CGGGATTTTA	CACAGCGCAT	TACAGGTACA	TGAACCAGCA	2520
	TGCACAGATA	ATCACCGACG	AGTGGGGTGA	CAAGAAGGAT	AAGCACCCTC	CCATTAGTGG	2580
30	TGCGCCCACT	CCCCTCAAAT	TCATGAGGCA	GCCATTTGGA	TGGTCATCGC	GTGGCATAAG	2640
					CTGCCGCCTC		
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35	ACACAACTAC	TGGTAAACCG	CATACCCAAT	CATGGTTTAC	CGGCAGTGCG	AACCCCACCT	2820
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40	CGAGGCTGAT	ATGTCGGCTC	CCATGATGGC	GTGCATCATT	GATTTGGCGC	TTCGGGTCCA	2940
•	TCATACATGT	TAACGAGGTC	ATCCCCATTG	ATGTCGTTGG	TCCCCTTGCC	CCCCAGTCGG	3000
	ATCCTGAGGA	CCCGTTCGAT	GTCGCAATGC	GACTCTCCAA	ACTCAAAGCT	CACAATGAGG	3060
45	AGTACGTCCT	CTAGGAGTTC	CGCCCCGCAA	CCATCTATAA	GGAGGAGCAA	CGATAGCTCT	3120
	CCCCTACGCC	TTCCTCGACG	ATCTCTCTTA	GGAGGACAAC	GGCTAGACGA	CGGCGGCGGC	3180
50	GGCGAAGGTA	CTGCAGGTAG	TAGAACATAG	CAATGTCGAA	TGGCGACATT	GCATATTTTG	3240
	AAAATGTCGC	TCAACGACTT	TTGAAGTCGC	AAATAAAATG	TAGTGTGACT	ACTTTTGGCC	3300
	AGCAATATAA	GTTTATCACA	TTTGATAATG	ATTTGAACCG	GTGTGGTTCA	ACTAAATGTA	3360
55	CCATAAATTG	AACATACAAA	TTTTTAGCAA	ATGAAAAAAG	AAACAAGTAA	GACCACAAAT	3420
	ATGAAAGCCG	CATATCGCGA	CTATGTGTTT	GAGCCGCAGC	TGCCAAGTAC	ATATGAAGCG	3480
60	TACTCCATAT	GACATACGAC	AACCATACAT	ATGAAGACTC	TACTAGAGTT	CTCTAAGGCC	3540
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	TTCCCCTTTT	TTCATTTCTT	TGAAATCTAT	TTTATTTTTT	TTCTCTTTTG	TAGGTTTCCC	3660
65	AAATTTATAT	ACCATTTTTC	TGTTTCTCGC	TATTTTTGT	TGTTATATTC	TAGTTTCATA	3720
	TTTTTCTATT	ATTAATTTGT	GTCTCTTATG	AGAAGTCCAG	ACTTGCATAT	GGAGGTGCAC	3780

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30
     TTCCTGTCCA AAGCGGCCAC GGACCGGAAA AAAATCACGC CTTTCCGTTG GGTCTCCGGC 4800
35
     GCCACACTCC TCCTCCGGCC GATATAAAGC GCGCGGGGCC ACGGGCCCGG CGCAAAATGG 4860
                                            4890
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     (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 9:
40
      (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
      (A) LENGTH: 6228 base pairs
      (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
      (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
45
      (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
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- - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- 50
- (iv) ANTI-SENSE:
- (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:
- (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii
- 55 (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm
 - (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: misc_feature
 - (B) LOCATION: 1
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "coding region of wSBE I-D4 gene" 60
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5	CCGGACCGGG	GATCTCGGTG	AGTCAGTCGG	GATCTTCATT	TCTTTTCTTT	TCTTTCGTTT	180
	CCGGCTCCGT	TCTGCCGGGG	TTTCCCTGAT	GCGATGCCGC	GCGCGCGCAG	GGCGGCGCA	240
10	ATGTGCGGCT	GAGCGCGGTG	CCCGCGCCCT	CTTCGCTCCG	CTGGTCGTGG	CCGCGGAAGG	300
	TGAGCCCTCT	CCCCTGTCTA	CCCAGATTTG	CGACCGTGAT	CCCCTGTTGT	CGCCGGGCAA	360
	ACGGAATCTG	ATCCACGGTG	GTTATTGGAA	ATAGTATATA	СТАСТААТАА	ACTTGAGGCT	420
15	GGGATTCGTC	CACTGAGGAA	CAAGTGGATG	CGATTTCGAT	TGGATTTCTC	TGCTTTATGC	480
	GATCCGTACG	CAGAATATCC	CTCCTGCAGT	GTCTCAACCG	TATTACTGGA	TGTACAACCC	540
20	AAATGTGTAT	AATCTGTGCT	GAATGTATCA	ACCAATAATT	GCTGCATTGT	GAAAACATAA	600
	TCCTGTGTTG	TGTCTCTACT	ACTTGTTCAG	TCCTGATCTG	CCGCTTATCC	TAACTTTTGT	660
	TCATTTATGG	AAGGCCAAGA	GCAAGTTCTC	TGTTCCCGTG	TCTGCGCCAA	GAGACTACAC	720
25	CATGGCAACA	GCTGAAGATG	GTGTTGGCGA	CCTTCCGATA	TACGATCTGG	ATCCGAAGTT	780
	TGCCGGCTTC	AAGGAACACT	TCAGTTATAG	GATGAAAAAG	TACCTTGACC	AGAAACATTC	840
30	GATTGAGAAG	CACGAGGGAG	GCCTTGAAGA	GTTCTCTAAA	GGTTAGCTTT	TGTTTCATGT	900
	GTTTGAAACA	ATAGTTACAT	CTTGTGGCGT	CCGCAGCACA	AAAGACATAA	TGCGACTCTG	960
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35	ATGGGCCCCT	GCAGCAATGT	AAGTTCTAGT	GTTGTCACGC	AACTAATTGC	AATGGTCGTT	1080
	GGTTAACTTA	TGAAGTGCTG	ATGAAACTGT	CTTAAGAGTT	TATGGCTTGT	CTTTTCTGAT	1140
40				ATATGTTTTC		•	
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				GGGTGTAGGG			
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				GCCATCCCCC			
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				TATGACGGTG			
				GCAAGAAATC			
55				TTATTGCTCG			
				ACGTATTTAC			
60				AGAATTTGCA			
				GATGGCAATC			
				CGCAGTTAGC			
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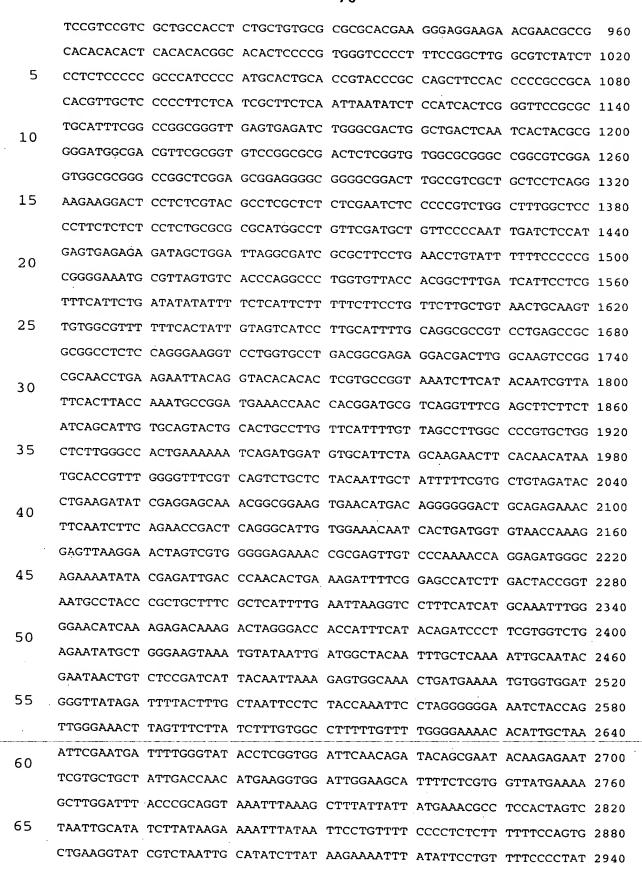
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_	CCTGTTCAAC	TATGCCAATT	GGGAGTCTTA	CGATTTCTTC	TTTCTAATCT	GAGATATTGG	2160
5	ATGGACGAAT	TCATGTTTGA	TGGCTTCCGA	TTTGATGGGG	TAACATCCAT	GCTATATAAT	2220
	CACCATGGTA	TCAATATGTC	ATTCGCTGGA	AGTTACAAGG	AATATTTTGG	TTTGGATACT	2280
10	GATGTAGATG	CAGTTGTTTA	CCTGATGCTT	GCGAACCATT	TAATGCACAA	ACTCTTGCCA	2340
•	GAAGCAACTG	TTGTTGCAGA	AGATGTTTCA	GGCATGCCAG	TGCTTTGTCG	GTCAGTTGAT	2400
a =	GAAGGTGGAG	TAGGGTTTGA	CTATCGCCTG	GCTATGGCTA	TTCCTGATAG	ATGGATCGAC	2460
15	TACTTGAAGA	ACAAAGATGA	CCTTGAATGG	TCAATGAGTG	GAATAGCACA	TACTCTGACC	2520
	AACAGGAGAT	ATACGGAAAA	GTGCATTGCA	TATGCTGAGA	GCCATGATCA	GGTATGTTTT	2580
20	CCCTCCTTTG	TCGCTGTGCG	TGAGTATGTG	TTCTTTTTT	ATGGGGCACT	GGTCTAAGAA	2640
	CATACAGTTC	AAAGGTGAGA	CACTTTCTTT	GCCTGGTAGA	CAAATTTGAG	AAATAAACAT	2700
0.5	TTCGCTTGAT	GACTTTTAGT	TGCTTCACAA	GTTCGAATTA	AGTTAGTTAT	ATTCTGATAA	2760
25	CTAGTGATAG	TACCCACTAA	CCAGCTATTA	CGGACCATGT	AAGAATGTCC	GAAGACTGCA	2820
	GTTATATATC	GTTGACTTTG	TGTTCATCTA	TTGAAACAAC	TTAGTAGTTA	ACTTTCACGC	2880
30	AAATTTTCAG	TCTATTGTTG	GCGACAAGAC	TATGGCATTT	CTCTTGATGG	ACAAGGAAAT	2940
	GTATACTGGC	ATGTCAGACT	TGCAGCCTGC	TTCGCCTACA	ATTGATCGTG	GAATTGCACT	3000
25	TCAAAAGGTT	CGATTCGTTT	TAAGTATTCC	TGAATTTGAT	GTTCTAGTTC	CAGACGAGTA	3060
35	TTGTAATGTT	CGTTGTTACT	CAGAGTTCTG	CTTAGTCCTT	GAAGATAATG	TATTCCAGTC	3120
	CCTTTTGGTA	CATTTGGCTT	ATTTTGTTAC	AAATATTTCA	GATGATTCAC	TTCATCACCA	3180
40	TGGCCCTTGG	AGGTGATGGC	TACTTGAATT	TTATGGGTAA	TGAGGTAATA	TCTGGTTATC	3240
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45	AGGGCGAAAA	GTTTAAACAT	CTGTTTTCTA	TGATAGCCAA	GTACTCCCCA	GCTATTTCCA	3360
45	TGTTATCACG	TATCATTTAC	CTGTGCCGGT	AGTTAATCTT	TATTCTAATI	CATTGTTGTT	3420
	TTTTAGCGTG	GCAGTCTATT	GTTGGATCCT	CTTATTCCA	TTACATATAT	GCCGACATCA	3480
50	CACACTTATO	AATATTCCCT	C GTTTAAAAGA	TTTTTATTT	T ATACCAATGT	TTCTCCGTAA	3540
	ATGATGCAAA	CATGATAGAC	ATGTTAGCAT	GTCTTTCTT	ACCTACTCAT	GTTTTACATA	3600
55	TCACGACAAC	CTTCTTGCAC	AAAATCAGCA	GTATATGGC	AATTGCTGC	ACCTGACAAC	3660
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60	TGGAGCCTCC	CAGACATTG	A TCACCTACGA	A TACAAGGTT	A TGCCTATGT	TATTTTTAC/	3840
	GTTTCTGGT	TGGTAGCTC	r CTTGGGATC	r TGACCTCAC	r TAGTTCCTT	ATCTCTGAC	3900
65	GTAGCTTAT	r TACACTGTG	T TCCAACTTC	r GTCTTGTGG	A TAAATTCTC	C CTTCTAACG	r 3960
00	ТТСАТАТТА	A GCCTTTCAA	A CTAAACTAA	A TTGCTGATC	T ACTACTAGT	r GCTCAGTAC	G 402

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	GAAGTAGTTA	ACTATACAAT	GTTTAGTCAG	GGCAGCTGTT	GCATCATTTG	ATTCACTCCT	4440
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50				ATAGAAAGAT			
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	GTTTCGGGCT	TCCATCCCAG	AATAAAAACA	GTTGTCTGTT	TGCAATTTCT	TTTTGTCTTG	5640
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65	CACTGACCAT	CGAAGCCACG	GTGGGCATGA	AATGCGCATC	GCCCAAGACT	TGGGACCGTT	6000
	TCAAAATATC	ACAAACTGCC	ATGGCATCTT	CTGCCAAAGG	CTGCACTGCA	CCTTTGGCAT	6060



- 75 -

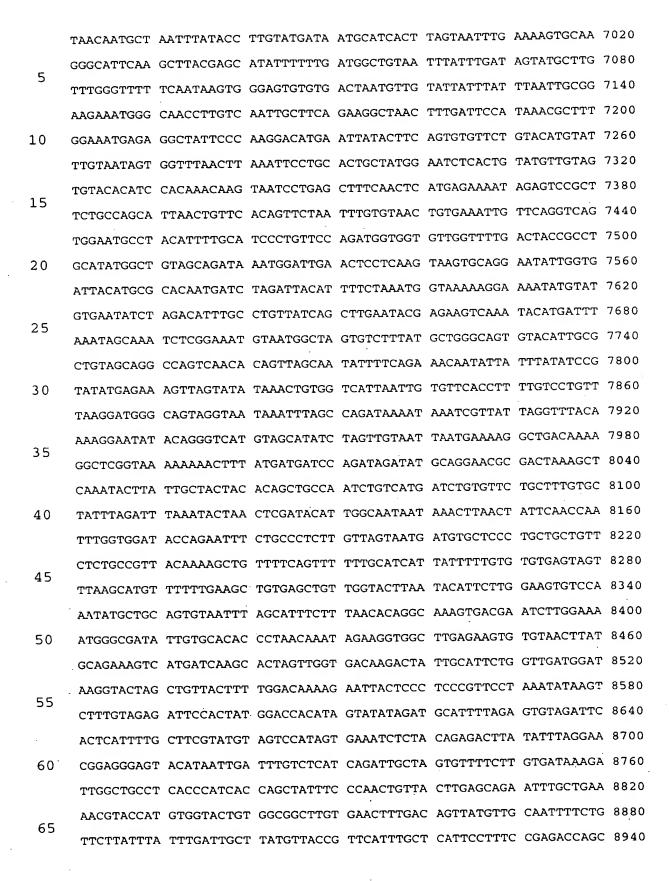
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	GGATTGAAAG G	GGAAACGCC	AAAATCCACT	TAATTTGAAT	GGAAGGAGGA	ATGGTTCTTG	6180
5	CTGGTTTCAA C	CTCTGCAGGC	TTCCCTCTGA	ATTTCACACG	GAGCCATT	6228	
10	(2) INFORMATI (i) SEQUENCE (A) LENGTH: (B) TYPE: nucl (C) STRANDE (D) TOPOLOG	CHARACTER 11463 base pair leic acid DNESS: single	ISTICS:		·		
15	(ii) MOLECULE	E TYPE: cDNA					
	(iii) HYPOTHE	ΓΙCAL: NO					
20	(iv) ANTI-SENS (vi) ORIGINAL (A) ORGANIS (F) TISSUE TY	SOURCE: M: triticum tau:					
25		Y: misc_featur N:111463	:/product= "com	plete sequence c	of the		
30	(xi) SEQUENCE	E DESCRIPTIO	N: SEQ ID NO:	10:			
	AGAAACACCT (CCATTTTAGA	TTTTTTTTT	GTTCTTTTCG	GACGGTGGGT	CGTGGAGAGA	60
35	TTAGCGTCTA (GTTTTCTTAA	AAGAACAGGC	CATTTAGGCC	CTGCTTTACA	AAAGGCTCAA	120
	CCAGTCCAAA	ACGTCTGCTA	GGATCACCAG	CTGCAAAGTT	AAGCGCGAGA	CCACCAAAAC	180
40	AGGCGCATTC (GAACTGGACA	GACGCTCACG	CAGGAGCCCA	GCACCACAGG	CTTGAGCCTG	240
40	ACAGCGGACG	TGAGTGCGTG	ACACATGGGG	TCATCTATGG	GCGTCGGAGC	AAGGAAGAGA	300
	GACGCACATG	AACACCATGA	TGATGCTATC	AGGCCTGATG	GAGGGAGCAA	CCATGCACCT	360
45	TTTCCCCTCT	GGAAATTCAT	AGCTCACACT	TTTTTTTAAT	GGAAGCAAGA	GTTGGCAAAC	420
	ACATGCATTT	TCAAACAAGG	AAAATTAATT	CTCAAACCAC	CATGACATGC	AATTCTCAAA	480
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	ACGACGGACA	ATCAGACACT	CACCAACTGC	TTTTGTCTGG	GACACAATAA	ATGTTTTTGT	780
<i>-</i>	АААСААААТА	ААТАСТТАТА	AACGAGGGTA	CTAGAGGCCG	CTAACGGCAT	GGCCAGGTAA	840
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	CTGGCTTTTG	CACCCTGTTA	CAGTCTGCAG	CATTAGTAGG	TGACTTCAAC	AATTGGAATC	3180
10	CAAATGCAGA	TACTATGACC	AGAGTATGTC	TACAGCTTGG	CAATTTTCCA	CCTTTGCTTC	3240
	ATAACTACTG	ATACATCTAT	TTGTATTTAT	TTAGCTGTTT	GCACATTCCT	TAAAGTTGAG	3300
15	CCTCAACTAC	ATCATATCAA	AATGGTATAA	TTTGTCAGTG	TCTTAAGCTT	CAGCCCAAAG	3360
13	ATTCTACTGA	ATTTAGTCCA	TCTTTTTGAG	ATTGAAAATG	AGTATATTAA	GGATGAATGA	3420
	ATACGTGCAA	CACTCCCATC	TGCATTATGT	GTGCTTTTCC	ATCTACAATG	AGCATATTTC	3480
20	CATGCTATCA	GTGAAGGTTT	GCTCCTATTG	ATGCAGATAT	TTGATATGGT	CTTTTCAGGA	3540
	TGATTATGGT	GTTTGGGAGA	TTTTCCTCCC	TAACAACGCT	GATGGATCCT	CAGCTATTCC	3600
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30	ATACCTTTCA	ATGGCATATA	TTATGATCCA	CCTGAAGAGG	TAAGTATCGA	TCTACATTAC	3840
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J J	TAAGGGGCAA	CCAACCTTGG	TGATGTGTGT	ATGCTTGTGT	GTGACATAAG	ATCTTATAGC	4020
	TCTTTTATGT	GTTCTCTGTT	GGTTAGGATA	TTCCATTTTG	GCCTTTTGTG	ACCATTTACT	4080
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	AGAGTCACTA	AGGATTTATG	AATCACACAT	TGGAATGAGC	AGCCCGGTAT	GTCAATAAGT	4200
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		GATGACATTT					
	•	AGTTTACTTG					
65	CTGTATCCAT		•			•	
	AGTTTTATTT	TGGGGATCAG	TCTGTTACAC	TTTTTTTTAG	GGGTAAAATC	ТСТСТТТТСА	6960 [°]



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	GAAAGAAAAT	GGACGGGCCT	GGGTGTTTGT	TGTGCTGCAC	TGAACCCTCC	TCCTATCTTG	11400
15	CACATTCCCG	GTTGTTTTTG	TACATATAAC	TAATAATTGC	CCGTGCGCTC	AACGTGAAAA	11460
	TCC	13	1463		·		
20	(i) SEQUENC (A) LENGTH (B) TYPE: nu	EDNESS: single	RISTICS: s				
25		LE TYPE: cDNA	Λ.				
	(iii) HYPOTH	ETICAL: NO					
30	(iv) ANTI-SE	NSE:		u,			
35		L SOURCE: ISM: triticum tau TYPE: Endosper					
40	(B) LOCATI	XEY: misc_featu ON:12651 INFORMATION		leotide sequence	of		
	(xi) SEQUEN	CE DESCRIPTI	ON: SEQ ID NO): 11:			
4.5	TCTCCCACTC	TTCTCTCCCC	GCGCACACCG	AGTCGGCACC	GGCTCATCAC	CCATCACCTC	60
45	GGCCTCGGCC	ACCGGCAAAC	CCCCGATCC	GCTTTTGCAG	GCAGCGCACT	AAAACCCCGG	120
	GGAGCGCGCC	CCGCGGCAGC	AGCAGCACCG	CAGTGGGAGA	GAGAGGCTTC	GCCCGGCCC	180
50	GCACCGAGCG	GGGCGATCCA	CCGTCCGTGC	GTCCGCACCT	CCTCCGCCTC	CTCCCCTGTC	240
	CCGCGCGCCC	ACACCCATGG	CGGCGACGG	CGTCGGCGCC	GGGTGCCTCG	CCCCCAGCGT	300
55	CCGCCTGCGC	GCCGATCCGG	CGACGCCGC	CCGGGCGTCC	GCCTGCGTCG	TCCGCGCGCG	360
JJ	GCTCCGGCGC	TTGGCGCGG	GCCGCTACGT	TGCCGAGCTC	AGCAGGGAGG	GCCCCGCGGC	420
	GCGCCCCGCG	CAGCAGCAGC	: AACTGGCCCC	GCCGCTCGTG	CCAGGCTTCC	TCGCGCCGCC	480
60	GCCGCCGCG	CCCGCCCAGT	ceccecccc	GACGCAGCCG	CCCCTGCCGG	ACGCCGGCGT	540
	GGGGGAACTC	GCGCCGACC	TCCTGCTCGA	AGGGATTGCT	GAGGATTCCA	TCGACAGCAT	600

	AATTGTGGCT	GCAAGTGAGC	AGGATTCTGA	GATCATGGAT	GCGAATGAGC	AACCTCAAGC	660
5	TAAAGTTACA	CGTAGCATCG	TGTTTGTGAC	TGGTGAAGCT	GCTCCTTATG	CAAAGTCAGG	720
	GGGGCTGGGA	GATGTTTGTG	GTTCGTTACC	AATTGCTCTT	GCTGCTCGTG	GTCACCGTGT	780
	GATGGTTGTA	ATGCCAAGAT	ACTTGAATGG	GTCCTCTGAT	AAAAACTATG	CAAAGGCATT	840
10	ATACACTGGG	AAGCACATTA	AGATTCCATG	CTTTGGGGGA	TCACATGAAG	TGACCTTTTT	900
	TCATGAGTAT	AGAGACAACG	TCGATTGGGT	GTTTGTCGAT	CATCCGTCAT	ATCATAGACC	960
15	AGGAAGTTTA	TATGGAGATA	ATTTTGGTGC	TTTTGGTGAT	AATCAGTTCA	GATACACACT	1020
	CCTTTGCTAT	GCTGCATGCG	AGGCCCCACT	AATCCTTGAA	TTGGGAGGAT	ATATTTATGG	1080
	ACAGAATTGC	ATGTTTGTTG	TGAACGATTG	GCATGCCAGC	CTTGTGCCAG	TCCTTCTTGC	1140
20	TGCAAAATAT	AGACCATACG	GTGTTTACAG	AGATTCCCGC	AGCACCCTTG	TTATACATAA	1200
	TTTAGCACAT	CAGGGTCTGG	AGCCTGCAAG	TACATATCCT	GATCTGGGAT	TGCCACCTGA	1260
25	ATGGTATGGA	GCTTTAGAAT	GGGTATTTCC	AGAATGGGCA	AGGAGGCATG	CCCTTGACAA	1320
	GGGTGAGGCA	GTTAACTTTT	TGAAAGGAGC	AGTCGTGACA	GCAGATCGAA	TTGTGACCGT	1380
	CAGTCAGGGT	TATTCATGGG	AGGTCACAAC	TGCTGAAGGT	GGACAGGGCC	TCAATGAGCT	1440
30	CTTAAGCTCC	CGAAAAAGTG	TATTGAATGG	AATTGTAAAT	GGAATTGACA	TTAATGATTG	1500
	GAACCCCACC	ACAGACAAGT	GTCTCCCTCA	TCATTATTCT	GTCGATGACC	TCTCTGGAAA	1560
35	GGCCAAATGT	AAAGCTGAAT	TGCAGAAGGA	GCTGGGTTTA	CCTGTAAGGG	AGGATGTTCC	1620
	TCTGATTGGC	TTTATTGGAA	GACTGGATTA	CCAGAAAGGC	ATTGATCTCA	TTAAAATGGC	1680
	CATTCCAGAG	CTCATGAGGG	AGGACGTGCA	GTTTGTCATG	CTTGGATCTG	GGGATCCAAT	1740
40	TTTTGAAGGC	TGGATGAGAT	CTACCGAGTC	GAGTTACAAG	GATAAATTCC	GTGGATGGGT	1800
	TGGATTTAGT	GTTCCAGTTT	CCCACAGAAT	AACTGCAGGT	TGCGATATAT	TGTTAATGCC	1860
45	ATCCAGGTTT	GAACCTTGTG	GTCTTAATCA	GCTATATGCT	ATGCAATATG	GTACAGTTCC	1920
	TGTAGTTCAT	GGAACTGGGG	GCCTCCGAGA	CACAGTCGAG	ACCTTCAACC	CTTTTGGTGC	1980
	AAAAGGAGAG	GAGGGTACAG	GGTGGGCGTT	CTCACCGCTA	ACCGTGGACA	AGATGTTGTG	2040
50	GGCATTGCGA	ACCGCGATGT	CGACATTCAG	GGAGCACAAG	CCGTCCTGGG	AGGGGCTCAT	2100
	GAAGCGAGGC	ATGACGAAAG	ACCATACGTG	GGACCATGCC	GCCGAGCAGT	ACGAGCAGAT	2160
55	CTTCGAATGG	GCCTTCGTGG	ACCAACCCTA	CGTCATGTAG	ACGGGGACTG	GGGAGGTCGA	2220
	AGCGCGGGTC	TCCTTGAGCT	CTGAAGACAT	GTTCCTCATC	CTTCCGCGGC	CCGGAAGGAT	2280
	-ACCCCTGTAC-	-ATTGEGTTGT-	CCTGCTACAG	TAGAGTCGCA	ATGCGCCTGC	TTGCTTGGTC	2340
60	CGCCGGTTCG	AGAGTAGATG	ACGGCTGTGC	TGCTGCGGCG	GTGACAGCTT	CGGGTGGATG	2400
	ACAGTTACAG	TTTTGGGGAA	TAAGGAAGGG	ATGTGCTGCA	GGATGGTTAA	CAGCAAAGCA	2460
65	CCACTCAGAT	GGCAGCCTCT	CTGTCCGTGT	TACAGCTGAA	ATCAGAAACC	AACTGGTGAC	2520
	TCTTTAGCCT	TAGCGATTGT	GAAGTTTGTT	GCATTCTGTG	ТАТСТТСТСТ	TGTCCTTAGC	2580

	TGACAAATA	т та	GACC	TGTT	GGA	GAAT	ттт	ATTT	ATCT	TT G	CTGC	TGTT	G TT	TTTG'	TTTT	2640
	GTTAAAAAA	A AA	AAAA	AAAA	AA			2	662							
5	(2) INFORM. (i) SEQUEN (A) LENGT (B) TYPE: (C) STRAN (D) TOPOL	ICE C TH: 76 amino IDED	HARA 8 ami acid NESS	ACTE no aci : singl	RISTI ds		:									
	(ii) MOLEC	ULET	TYPE:	prote	in											
15	(iii) HYPOT	неті	CAL:	NO												
	(vi) ORIGIN (A) ORGA				uschii											
20	(ix) FEATU (A) NAME (B) LOCA	/KEY														
25	(ix) FEATU (A) NAME (B) LOCA (D) OTHE sequence	KEY TION R INF	:1768 ORM.	3	N:/pro	oduct=	"dedı	iced a	mino a	acid						
2.0	(xi) SEQUE	NCE	DESC	RIPT	ION: S	SEQ II	D NO:	12:								
30	Met 1	Ala	Thr	Phe	Ala 5	Val	Ser	Gly	Ala	Thr 10	Leu	Gly	Val	Ala	Arg 15	Pro
35	Pro	Ala	Ala	Ala 20	Gln	Pro	Glu	Glu	Leu 25	Gln	Ile	Pro	Glu	Asp 30	Ile	Glu
	Glu	Gln	Thr 35	Ala	Glu	Val	Asn	Met 40	Thr	Gly	Gly	Thr	Ala 45	Glu	Lys	Leu
40	Glu	Ser 50	Ser	Glu	Pro	Thr	Gln 55	Gly	Ile	Val	Glu	Thr 60	Ile	Thr	Asp	Gly
45	Val 65	Thr	Lys	Gly	Val	Lys 70	Glu	Leu	Val	Val	Gly 75	Glu	Lys	Pro	Arg	Val 80
40	Val	Pro	Lys	Pro	Gly 85	Asp	Gly	Gln	Lys	Ile 90	Tyr	Glu	Ile	Asp	Pro 95	Thr
50	Leu	Lys	Asp	Phe 100	Arg	Ser	His	Leu	Asp 105	Tyr	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Glu 110	Tyr	Arg .
	Arg	Ile	Arg 115	Ala	Ala	Ile	Asp	Gln 120	His	Glu	Gly	Gly	Leu 125	Glu	Ala	Phe
55	Ser	Arg 130	Gly	Туг	Glu	Lys	Leu 135	Gly	Phe	Thr	Arg	Ser 140	Ala	Glu	Gly	Ile
60	Thr 145		Arg	Glu	Trp	Ala 150		Gly	Ala	His	Ser 155		Ala	Leu	Val	Gly 160

	Asp	Ph∈	a Asr	ı Asr	165	Asr	Pro) Asr	n Ala	Asp 170	Thr	Met	Thr	: Arc	Asp 175	Asp
5	Tyr	Gly	Val	Trp 180	Glu	Ile	Phe	. Lev	Pro 185	Asn	Asn	Ala	Asp	Gly 190		Pro
	Ala	Ile	Pro 195	His	Gly	Ser	· Arg	Val 200	Lys	Ile	Arg	Met	Asp 205		Pro	Ser
10		210					215			J		220	ı			Ala
15	Pro 225	Gly	Glu	Ile	Pro	Phe 230	Asn	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Tyr 235	Asp	Pro	Pro	Glu	Glu 240
					245				Gln	250					255	
20				200					Met 265					270		
0.5			215					280					285			
25		230					295		Met			300				
30	303					210			Thr		315					320
					323				Lys	330					335	
35 .				340					Asp 345					350		
4.0			333					360	Gly				365			
40		370					3/5		His			380				
45						390			Val		395					400
					405				Lys	410				•	415	
50				420					His 425					430		
FF			433					440	Gly				445			٠.
55		430					455		Asp	•		460				
60	405					4/0			Val		475					480
	Ile	Pro	Val	Pro	Asp 485	Gly	Gly	Val	Gly	Phe 490	Asp	Tyr	Arg	Leu	His 495	Met



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		Ala	Val	Ala	Asp 500	Lys	Trp	Ile	Glu	Leu 505	Leu	Lys	Gln	Ser	Asp 510	Glu	Ser
5		Trp	Lys	Met 515	Gly	Asp	Ile	Val	His 520	Thr	Leu	Thr	Asn	Arg 525	Arg	Trp	Leu
		Glu	Lys 530	Cys	Val	Thr	Tyr	Ala 535	Glu	Ser	His	Asp	Gln 540	Ala	Leu	Val	Gly
10		Asp 545	Lys	Thr	Ile	Ala	Phe 550	Trp	Leu	Met	Asp	Lys 555	Asp	Met	Tyr	Asp	Phe 560
15		Met	Ala	Leu	Asp	Arg 565	Pro	Ser	Thr	Pro	Arg 570	Ile	Asp	Arg	Gly	Ile 575	Ala
13		Leu	His	Lys	Met 580	Ile	Aŗg	Leu	Val	Thr 585	Met	Gly	Leu	Gly	Gly 590	Glu	Gly
20		Tyr	Leu	Asn 595	Phe	Met	Gly	Asn	Glu 600	Phe	Gly	His	Pro	Glu 605	Trp	Ile	Asp
		Phe	Pro 610	Arg	Gly	Pro	Gln	Thr 615	Leu	Pro	Thr	Gly	Lys 620	Val	Leu	Pro	Gly
25	•	Asn 625	Asn	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Asp 630	Lys	Cys	Arg	Arg	Arg 635	Phe	Asp	Leu	Gly	Asp 640
2.0	٠	Ala	Asp	Phe	Leu	Arg 645	Tyr	His	Gly	Met	Gln 650	Glu	Phe	Asp	Gln	Ala 655	Met
30		Gln	His	Leu	Glu 660		Lys	Tyr	Gly	Phe 665	Met	Thr	Ser	Glu	His 670	Gln	Туг
35		Val	Ser	Arg 675	Lys	His	Glu	Glu	Asp 680		Val	Ile	Ile	Phe 685		Arg	Gly
		Asp	Leu 690		Phe	Val	Phe	Asn 695		His	Trp	Ser	Asn 700		Phe	Phe	Asp
40,		Tyr 705		Val	Gly	Cys	Ser 710		Pro	Gly	Lys	Туг 715		Val	Ala	Leu	A sp 720
4 =		Ser	Asp	Asp	Ala	Leu 725		Gly	Gly	Phe	Ser 730		Leu	Asp	His	Asp 735	Val
45		Asp	Tyr	Phe	Thr 740		Glu	His	Pro	His 745	Asp	Asn	Arg	Pro	Arg 750	Ser	Phe
50		Ser	Val	Туг 755		Pro	Ser	Arg	Thr 760		. Val	Val	Туг	765	Leu	Thr	Glu
	(2) IN	FORI	MATI	ON FO	OR SE	Q ID	NO: I	3:					•				

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 10550 base pairs
- 55 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: both

 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- 60 (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO



	(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii
5	(ix) FEATURE:(A) NAME/KEY: exon(B) LOCATION: 1316(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 1"
10	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:14721828 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 2"
15	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:27662823 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 3"
20	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:29063028 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product="exon 4"
25	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:41134194 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 5"
30	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:42864459 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 6"
35	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:45624643 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 7"
40	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:47444855 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 8"
45	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:49995021 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 9"
	(ix) FEATIRE

(ix) FEATURE: 50 (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:5102..5192 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 10"

(ix) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: exon
(B) LOCATION:8593..8718



(D) OTHER	. INFORMATION:/product=	exon!	1"
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	(D) OTHER INFORMATION, product = exon Tr	
5	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:88078915 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 12"	
10	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:89929104 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 13"	
15	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:91619199 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 14"	
20	(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: exon (B) LOCATION:94989713 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 15"	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 13:	
25	ATGGCGGCGA CGGGCGTCGG CGCCGGGTGC CTCGCCCCCA GCGTCCGCCT	50
	GCGCGCCGAT CCGGCGACGG CGGCCCGGGC GTCCGCTTGC GTCGTCCGCG	100
• •	CGCGGCTCCG GCGCTTGGCG CGGGGCCGCT ACGTCGCCGA GCTCAGCAGG	150
30	GAGGGCCCCG CGCGCGCCC CGCGCAGCAG CAGCAACTGG CCCCGCCGCT	200
	CGTGCCAGGC TTCCTCGCGC CGCCCCGCC CGCGCCCGCC CAGTCGCCGG	250
35	CCCCGACGCA GCCGCCCTG CCGGACGCCG GCGTGGGGGA ACTCGCGCCC	300
	GACCTCCTGC TCGAAGGTAA AAAACAAGGC TGAATCCTCA GATCACTCCG	350
	CGTCTTCGTT TTACCAAATA CGGTACTGCG AAGTGGTGCT GTATATGTGA	400
40	AGTTTCTGTC GATTTCTTCC TGACGGATGT TCAGTCGATT CAGTTGTATA	450
	TATGTGATAC GTTCGTTGTT CATCGATCGT ACAGATTTAC CAGCACACTA	500
45	GATAGAAATC GAGACCGACG CGGGCAGATC AATAGATTTT TCTAGACGTT	550
	TTATTGGATC GTGAGATGAT TGATTGGGGT GGCGTGTCGA TACGATAGCG	600
	GTGCACCGCC GATGTATCGG GGCATGTGCA CGTGGTTGGG TCTCAGCAGA	650
50	CATATCACTA GACTGGTATC GTAATTTACT AGTACTACTG GAAAGAGGAC	700
*	TAAAAAGGCT AGGCCAAGTG CACGCATGTT GGGAACGTTG TTAAATTGAT	750

GAGTTTGTCC TTTGCTTGGG CTGGTATTAT TACCAAAAAA TGGTGTTAGT

55



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	CCCTGTACTT ATTAATGGGA AAATCTTAAC ATGACACTGG GGTTTATGAG	85
	TCTCCAATTG TATATTCTCA GCACTCAACT GATTTTACTG ATACTGTAGT	90
5	GGAAATGACA CGTGAGCACC CCCCTTCAAG GAATGCAATG CTTCTTTCTG	95
	TTTTATATTA CAGGAACTAG AAGGAGCTTC CACCTTTGAG TACAGAAGTA	1000
10	CTCCCTCCGT TCCAAAATAG ATGACTCAAC TTTGTACTAA TTTTGTACTA	1056
10	TAGTTAGTAC AAAGTTGAGT CATCTATTTT AGAACGGAGG GAGTAGTATC	1100
-	GAAATTGAAG ACCCTTGTAT TACTGTCTTG TTTTTCAATG AAAATGGGAG	1150
15	GCCCATGCAG TAAGTCACAT GGGCACCTGG GAGGCTGGGA TCATGTGTGC	1200
	TTTGCAGAGT ACTAGACCCA GCTCACCCTC TGTTAGATTA CTTGTTGGGC	1250
20	TGCTACTTTG TGTTTGCTGT GCAGTATATC AGACATCCTG AATTTGGCAT	1300
20	CTAGCTGAGA ACAGAATGCA GGTTGCACCA TTCTTATTAT TGCTAAACTG	1350
	TTGTCACGCA ATTTATAAAG AATGTGATCT TCTGAGTATT AATTAATCAT	1400
25	GTTCTGCTAA TATCTGTCCT CGCTCTGGTG TTGACAAATA TACCATATGA	1450
	ATATTTCCA TTTTGCAACC AGGGATTGCT GAGGATTCCA TCGACAGCAT	1500
30	AATCGTGGCT GCAAGTGAGC AGGATTCTGA GATCATGGAT GCGAATGAGC	1550
30	AACCTCAAGC TAAAGTTACA CGTAGCATCG TGTTTGTGAC TGGTGAAGCT	1600
	GCTCCTTATG CAAAGTCAGG GGGGCTGGGA GATGTTTGTG GTTCGTTACC	1650
35	AATTGCTCTT GCTGCTCGTG GTCACCGTGT GATGGTTGTA ATGCCAAGAT	1700
	ACTTGAATGG GTCCTCTGAT AAAAACTATG CAAAGGCATT ATACACTGCG	1750
40	AAGCACATTA AGATTCCATG CTTTGGGGGA TCACATGAAG TGACCTTTTT	1800
10	TCATGAGTAT AGAGACAACG TCGATTGGGT GGGTACACAA TCACCTTCTT	1850
	ATTCTCTGTT GAATTGTAGC AACTGTTTAT CCTTGTTTAC ACTTCTTTTA	1900
45	GCCCTGCAAA GACATATGTG ATTTCCATAC TTTTTTGTTA TTTCCCTTGT	1950
	ACTCTTGCTC ATGAAGGTCA AAATATCATA TATCCATGGA AGTCATGCAT	2000
50	GTGCCTAGTA-TTTTTGGTGT-CGGTGCCTTT-AACTTTCAGG-GATTAATACG	2050
- 0	TGGAATTTGA TAACTAAAGT TTATTTATT GAAAAAAATT GTAGGTTGG	2100
	TGAGCCCACA GCCACGCAGT GGCACCACTG CTTGCACATG ATTTTGCATT	2150
55	TCTGTTTGCA CCGAGCACTT CATGTGAATA AGGTGTAAAA TCATAAAGTA	2200



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	CCAATTTTAT TCTGCCAATT GCACTTAAGA GTATATACAT TTATCTTGGC	2250
	CTCAATCATG GGAGTACTGT GCATTCAGTG CACCATCATT GTTCTAAGGA	2300
5	GAAAATGTGG GTGCAAGGAA GACACTTTTG TCCCTTAATA AAAGGCAGGC	2350
	ACTCTGTTGT CATATAGATA GAAAGCAACA AACTTATTTC AAAGAGCTAA	2400
	CAATGGCAAA AGAACCAAAA AAAGCATGCT AAGGCGGTGA CACCAAAAGG	2450
10	TGAGGGGGC CTTGTGACTG ACAGCACCCC AAACTATTGC CATTGTTTTA	2500
	CTAAATGAAG ATCATTTTAG AAGCTCTCAG GAACTTCGAA AACAGTGGCT	2550
15	TTCCGTCCAC AGATCGTCTG TTAATATTTT TGTCCAGTGA TACTTTTTTT	2600
	GCTCCTTACA AGAGTGCCTA TGTTGACATA TACATTGTTA AGTTGTTCAT	2650
2.0	AAGTTTACTT CTTATTCTAA ACAGCAAGTG CCTAATGCTT GCATTTATTT	2700
20	TGGCTATTTA TTTTTATTCT CATTTCAATC AACACTTTTG TTCAGGTGTT	2750
	TGTCGATCAT CCGTCATATC ATAGACCAGG AAGTTTATAT GGAGATAATT	2800
25	TTGGTGCTTT TGGTGATAAT CAGGTACACT ACACTATACT AAGCTCCTAG	2850
	TTGACTAAGT CGTAAGTTGT ACCTCCTCGC TGACCGGCTG CTCTATGTCG	2900
2.0	TGCAGTTCAG ATACACACTC CTTTGCTATG CTGCATGCGA GGCCCCACTA	2950
30	ATCCTTGAAT TGGGAGGATA TATTTATGGA CAGAATTGCA TGTTTGTTGT	3000
	GAACGATTGG CATGCCAGCC TTGTGCCAGT GTACGTTGTT TGTGGATCTG	3050
35	AAAGTCCAAT CCTTTATTCA TTCTCTGCTT TGCAGTGTGC CCATGTCTAC	3100
	ATTTCTTTTA TGCTTTTTTC ATGTCTGTTC TTATATTGCA TATATGCTTA	3150
4.0	TGGAGTCTAA AAGTTACCGG AGGGAATAAC TCTTAAGGAT TTCCTCAATC	3200
40	AATTATCTTT AGCTTTAGTT AACATTTACT GTGGCAAACA TAATGTGTTT	3250
	TGAGATTTAC AAGTTCAGAG ATTGCACTTC ACTAGTTCGT AGCTAATCTG	3300
45	ATGTTTTCCC CGAGAAAATG CCTAAAGCTT TGTGTCTTGA TGCATTGATA	3350
	GAAAAAGAGT TTATGTACAC TCCCAAAGAG GGGACCCAAA ATTACAACAC	3400
5 0	CACACCCCTG AGAACTAGGC GCTGCCGGAA GAAGCGATGC AAGCCCCACT	3450
50	GCCCCTGCCT TAGCTCAAAG CCGGGCGTCA GCTTGATTGT GTCAAGTAAG	3500
	CTAGCAGTGC TAGATTGCGC AAGGTCGATT CGTCGAAGAT GACAGTGTTG	3550
55	CGCTGCTTCC AAATCCACCA AACTATGAGC ATGATCACTG GAGAAGTACC	3600

	TTTTCTCGCG GCTGAGGGGG TGGACTGGTG GTCTGCTGCT GCCAGTTTTC	3650
	AGATAATCTG AAAAATGCAT GTTTTGATGA TTTTAGTATC TTGCGGACCC	3700
5	TGGGTACCAC CTAAGCTTTC ACACAGTAAT TTGCAGTTAC ACCTATAAAA	3750
	GTAACGGTCA TGATATGCAT GTGTTTTGGG TAGATCATGG TGCATGCATT	3800
10	TTAGGAATTA GGACATGCCA GAACCACGTG AGGCTTATGG GGCAATTCAT	3850
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	TTGTTTGGGG CAATTTCAGA TGGTGAATTG TAGCTGCTTG ATGTTGGCTA	3950
15	GCTGGCTTAT TTTGTACAAG TATCGATGTT AGATGCATAT TTCCTTTTGT	4000
	TCTTGTGCTG TTTGCCATGT TGTATTCCCC TTTTCTGTCG CCAGTGTTGC	4050
20	ATGTTAAATT GGTTTTCATT ACATAATCAA CTTTGTTGCT GACATCAGTC	4100
20	ATTTTTATTC AGCCTTCTTG CTGCAAAATA TAGACCATAC GGTGTTTACA	4150
	GAGATTCCCG CAGCACCCTT GTTATACATA ATTTAGCACA TCAGGTTTGG	4200
25	GTCTATCACC TTTCATTATC CGTACATGGC TTTGTAAGTC GGTTCACACG	4250
	TATCGTCATA CTGTATGTTA TITCAATGTC ATTAGGGTGT GGAGCCTGCA	4300
30	AGTACATATC CTGATCTGGG ATTGCCACCT GAATGGTATG GAGCTTTAGA	4350
, 0	ATGGGTATTT CCAGAATGGG CAAGGAGGCA TGCCCTTGAC AAGGGTGAGG	4400
	CAGTTAACTT TTTGAAAGGA GCAGTTGTGA CAGCAGATCG AATTGTGACC	4450
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	CTTCAGTTCA ATTGCCCTGT CTTTCACCCA ATTAAGAAAT GATTTAATCT	4550
10	TTTGTTTCTA GGGTTATTCA TGGGAGGTCA CAACTGCTGA AGGTGGACAG	4600
10	GGCCTCAATG AGCTCTTAAG CTCCCGAAAA AGTGTATTGA ATGGTAACTA	4650
	TATTTGAATC CACTTATCTT CTTCTGAAAC ATATTTACAG AAATAGATGG	4700
15	ATGGGTTGCA AGAATAAATT CAGTTTGCTC TTTCGGTATG AAGGAATTGT	4750
	AAATGGAATT GACATTAATG ATTGGAACCC CACCACAGAC AAGTGTCTCC	4800
	CTCATCATTA-TTCTGTCGAT-GACCTCTCTG GAAAGGTGTG TGGATAGTAC	4850
50	CCTATATAAT AACATGTATA TCTGATCTAG TACTTTCTTT TTCTTTGCTA	4900
	GTTTGCTTCC CATGATGTTC TCACTAACTA ATCCTATGTG GTTTGGCATA	4950
55	CTTGTCAGGC CAAATGTAAA GCTGAATTGC AGAAGGAGCT GCCTTTAGGT	



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	GTAAGGGAGG ATGTTCCTCT GGTTAGATAC AAACCCCTAA GATATATT	5050
	TTTTAAATCC CTAAAAAAA CTTGCCGATC ATCTCATTAG CTTGATTCAC	5100
5	AGATTGGCTT TATTGGAAGA CTGGATTACC AGAAAGGCAT TGATCTCATT	5150
	AAAATGGCCA TTCCAGAGCT CATGAGGGAG GACGTGCAGT TTGTAAGTTC	5200
	ATATTCTTTT TCTTGAGACT AGAGTATAAA TCAAACATGT AGGTGTGGGG	5250
10	TGGTATAATA CAGACATAAG TTCCAGCTAT TGCTTCCATG AGAATTTTAA	5300
	TGCTATTCAG TAATATGCTA CTGCAAGTTT TGAAACAAAG TTGGAAGCAA	5350
15	TAAATATATG TGTAGCACTG ACCATGCAGT GCCACTATAG CTGGAATGTC	5400
	CTGTAGTCTA TGTGATCTAA CACACTCAAC AACATGTTTT CGCATACAAA	5450
	CACATGCGTG CGCGCAACAA ACATACTCTA CAATAAAATT GGCTTGGTGA	5500
20	ACTGCAGACA TGCTCTTATC TCCATTCCAA CATTTCTTGT TTCAACATTG	5550
	GCTGAAGACT AAGAGAAGGG GGACCCAGGG TGATGTAGCC AACTAGATCC	5600
25	AGTAAGGAAG CTAGCCGAGC CTAGGAGGAT TCGCTTAGGT AGCTGGAACG	5650
	TAGGGTCTCT GACAGGGAAG CTTCGGGAGC TAGTCGATGC AGTGGTGAGG	5700
	AGAGGTGTTG ATATCCTTTG CGTCCAAGAA ACCAAATGTA GGGGACAGAA	5750
30	GGCGAAGGAG GTGGAGGATA CCGGCTTCAA GCTGTGGTAC ATGGGACGGC	5800
	TGCAAACAGA AATGGCGTAG GCATCTTGAT CAACAAGAGC CTTAAGTATG	5850
35	GAGTGGTAGA CGTCAAGAGA CGTGGGGACC GGATTATCCT CGTCAAGCTG	5900
	GTAGTTGGGG ACTTAGTTCT CAATGTTATC AGCGTGTATG CCCCGCAAGT	5950
4.0	AGGCCACAAT GAGAACGCCA AGAGGGAGTT CTGGGAAGGC CTGGAAGACA	6000
40	TGGTTAGGAG TGTACCGATT GGCGAGAAGC TCTTCATAGG AGGAGACCTC	6050
	AATGGCCACG TGGGTACATC TAACATAGGT TTTGAAGGGG CACATGGGGG	6100
45	CTTTGGCTAT GGCATCAAGA ATCAAGAAGA AGATGTCTTA CGCTTTGCTC	6150
	TAGCCTACGA CATGATTGTA GCTAACACCC TCTTTAGAAA GAGAGAATCA	6200
	CATCTGGTGA CTTTTAGTAG TGGCCAACAC TAGCCAGATC GATTTCATCC	6250
50	TCTCGAGAAG AGAAGATAGG TGTGCGCGCC TAGACTGCAA GGTGATACCT	6300
	TCGGATTCGT GTCCAGCGGG ATAAGCGTGC CAAAGTCGCT AGAATGAAGT	6350
55	GGTGGAAGCT CAAGGGGGAG GTAGCTCAGG CGTTCAAGGA GAGGGTCATT	6400



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AGGGAGGCC CTTGGGAGGA AGGAGGGGAT GCGGACAATG TGTGGATGAA 6450 GATGGCGACT TGCATTCGTA AGGTGGCCTC GGAGGAGTGT GGAGTGTCCA 6500 5 GGGGATGGAG AAGCGAAGAT AAGGATACCT GGTGGTGGAA TGATGATGTC 7000 CAGAAGGCAA TTAAAGAGAA GAAAGATTGC TTTAGACGCC TATACTTGGA 7050 TAGGAGTGCA GTCAACATAG AAAAGTACAA GATGGCGAAG AAGGCCGCAA 7100 10 AGCGAGCTGT CAGTGAAGCA AGGGGTCGGG CATATGAGGA TCTCTACCAA 7150 CGGTTAGGCA CGAAGGAAGG CGAAAGGGAC ATCTATAAGA TGGCCAAGAT 7200 CCGAGAGAGA GGAAGACGAG GGATATTGGC CAAGTCAAAT GCATCAAGGA 7250 TGGAGCAGAC CAACTCTTGG TGAAGGACGA GGAGATTAAG CATAGATGGC 15 7300 GGGAGTACTT CGACAAGCTG TTCAATGGGG AGGATGAGAG TCCTACCATT 7350 GAACTTGACG ACTCCTTTGA TGAGACCATC ATGCGTTTTA TGCGGCGAAT 7400 CCAGGAGTCC GAGGTCAAGG AGGCTTTAAA AAGGAGGCAA GGCGATGGGC 7450 CCTGATTGTA TCCCCATTGA GGTGTGGAAA GGCCTCGGGG ACATAGCGAT 7500 20 AGTATGGCTA ACCAAGCTAT TCAACCTCAT TTTTCGGGCA AACAAGATGC 7550 CAGAAGAATG GAGACGAAGT ATATTAGTAC CAATCATCAA ACAGGGGGGA 7600 TGTTCAGAGT TGTACTAATT ACCATGGAAT TAAGCTGATG AGCCATACAA 7650 TGAAGCTATG GGAGAGAATC ATTGAGCACC GCTTAAGAAG AATGACAAGC 7700 GTGACCAAAA ATCAGTTTGG TTTCATGCCT GGGAGGTCGA CCATGGAAAC 7750 25 CATTITCTTG GTACGACAAC TTATGGAGAG ATACAGGGAG CAAAAGAAGG 7800 ACTTGCATAT GGTGTTCATT GACTTGAAGA AGGCCTATAA TAAGATACCG 7850 CGGAATGTCA TGTGGTGGGC CTTGGAGAAA CACAAAGTCC CAGCAAAGTA 7900 CATTACCCTC ATCAAGGACA TGTACGATAA TGTTGTGACA AGTGTTCGAA 7950 CAAGTGATGT CGACACTAAT GACTTCCCGA TTAAGATAGG ACTGCATCAG 8000 30 GGGTCAGCTT TGAGCCCTTA TCTTTTTGCC TTGGTGATGG ATGAGGTCAC 8050 AAGGGATATA CAAGGAGATA TCCCATGGTG TATGCTCTTT-GTGGATGATT 8100 TGGTGCTAGT TGACGATAGT CGGGCGGGGG TAAATAACAA GTTAGAGTTA 8150 TGGAGACAAA CCTTGGAATC GAAAGGGTTT AGGCTTAGTA GAACTAAAAC 8200 CGAGTACATG ATGTGCGGTT TCAGTACTAC TAGGTGTGAG GAGGAGGAGG 8250

- 93 -

TTAGCCTTGA TGGGCAGGTG GTACCCCAGA AGGACACCTT TCGATATTTG 8300 GGGTCAATGC TGCAGGAGGA TGGGGGGTATT GATGAAGATG TGAACCATCG 8350 AATCAAAGCT GGATGGATGA AGTGGCGCCA AGCTTCTGGC ATTCTTTGTG 8400 ACAAGAGAGT GCCACAAAAG CTAAGGCAAG TTCTACAGGA CGGCGGTTCG 8450 5 ACCCGCAATG TTGTATGGCG CTGAGTGTTG GCCGACTAAA AGGCGACATG 8500 TTCAACAGTT AGGTGTGGCG GAGATGCGTA TGTTGAGATG GATGTGTGGC 8550 CACACGAGGA AGRATCGAGT CCGGAATGAT GATATACGAG ATAGAGTTGG 8600 GGTAGCACCA ATTGAAGAGA AGCTTGTCCA ACATCGTCTG AGATGGTTTG 8650 GGCATATTCA GCGCACGCCT CCGAAAACTC CAGTGCATAA CGGACGGCTA 8700 10 AAGCGTGCGG AGAATGTCAA GAGAGGGCGG GGTAGACCGA ATTTGACATG 8750 GGAGGAGTCC GTTAAGAGAG ACCTGAAGGT TTGGAGTATT ACGAAAGAAC 8800 TAGCTATGGA CARGGGTGCG TGGAAGCTTG TTATCCATGT GCCAGAGCCA 8850 TGAGTTGATC ACGAGATCTT ATGGGTTTCA CCTCTAGCCT ACCCCAACTT 8900 GTTTGGGACT AAAGGCTTTG TTGTTGTTGTTGTTGTTGTTGTTAGCCA 8950 15 ACTAAATCCA GTTGATCAGT GGTTTTTACT CTTATTTTTA CAGGTCATGC 9000 TTGGATCTGG GGATCCAATT TTTGAAGGCT GGATGAGATC TACCGAGTCG 9050 AGTTACAAGG ATAAATTCCG TGGATGGGTT GGATTTAGTG TTCCAGTTTC 9100 CCACAGAATA ACTGCAGGGT ATGCCGAGAA CTTCTTAACA AGACCTTCGT 9150 TATCAGCTTG GATATATTAT AATGTTCAAA ACATTTATGT CTCTCTTTTT 9200 20 GTGCAGTTGC GATATATTGT TAATGCCATC CAGGTTTGAA CCTTGTGGTC 9250 TTAATCAGCT ATATGCTATG CAATATGGTA CAGTTCCTGT AGTTCATGGA 9300 ACTGGGGGCC TCCGAGTAAG ACAACTGCCT TGAAAATTAT CGTTATCTTG 9350 GCTCCAACGC AAATGTTCTA ATTGGCTCGT GTATTCAACA GGACACAGTC 9400 GAGACCTTCA ACCCTTTTGG TGCAAAAGGA GAGGAGGGTA CAGGGTACGC 9450 25 ACTGCTCAAT TTTAGCTAAC TTTCAGTTTA TCTTTTTGCA ATGTCTTGGG 9500 GGTTCATTGC GCCATAAATC AACTTGTGAT AATTAACTGT TACTGTTCTG 9550 TACTTGCAGG TGGGCGTTCT CACCGCTAAC CGTGGACAAG ATGTTGTGGG 9600 TAAGTTTTTG CTGAGCTCTT GTCCGGTTAT AGGATCGACC TTGGCTGTAG 9650



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	CATGGTACCT TAGTGCCCCT TGTATATAGA CCTAACCTGA TGGACTCACT	9700
	TTGTCTACAC TAATCATAGT AGTCGATTGC CCGGAGGCGT TTTGCTTGGA	9750
	TTCTGCTAAT TTAATTTTCA TGACGATAAC TCATACCATG GTTTGGTTCT	9800
	CCGATGGGGG CCAGAATGGC GTCTAGTGTC TGCGATCTGT GTAACTAGCC	9850
5	AATGCCGGGT TGTTCCAAGT GAAAATTTAC CTTTTGACCA TTGTGCAGGC	9900
	ATTGCGAACC GCGATGTCGA CATTCAGGGA GCACAAGCCG TCCTGGGAGG	9950
	GGCTCATGAA GCGAGGCATG ACGAAAGACC ATACGTGGGA CCATGCCGCC	10000
	GAGCAGTACG AGCAGATCTT CGAATGGGCC TTCGTGGACC AACCCTACGT	10050
	CATGTAGACG GGGACTGGGG AGGTCGAAGC GCGGGTCTCC TTGAGCTCTG	10100
10	AAGACATGTT CCTCATCCTT CCGCGGCCCG GAAGGATACC CCTGTACATT	10150
٠	GCGTTGTCCT GCTACAGTAG AGTCGCAATG CGCCTGCTTG CTTGGTCCGC	10200
	CGGTTCGAGA GTAGATGACG GCTGTGCTGC TGCGGCGGTG ACAGCTTCGG	10250
	GTGGATGACA GTTACAGTTT TGGGGAATAA GGAAGGGATG TGCTGCAGGA	10300
	TGGTTAACAG CAAAGCACCA CTCAGATGGC AGCCTCTCTG TCCGTGTTAC	10350
15	AGCTGAAATC AGAAACCAAC TGGTGACTCT TTAGCCTTAG CGATTGTGAA	10400
	GTTTGTTGCA TTCTGTGTAT GTTGTCTTGT CCTTAGCTGA CAAATATTTG	10450
	ACCTGTTGGA TAATTCTATC TTTGCTGCTG TTTTTCTTTT GGTCAAAAGA	10500
	GGGGTTCCCT CCGATTTCAT TAACGAAACC ACCAAAATAA CAGCACCCAG	10550
	TGCAGGTCTC AGGTTCAGAT ATACTTAAGA CTACTAAATC TAACAGCAGC	10600
20	TAAAAAGCTT AAAGATTCAG GCGACATAAC CGAACAAAAT CCACAACCGA	10650
	AGGGACCAAA GCAGGACAAG TAAAAAGGCA GNCGACACAA AGCGCAGGTC	10700
	GCTGAAAAGG CAAGCAGACA GAGGTCTGCA TTCTGTCAAC ACCACTTGTG	10750
	AAAAATGAAG AGAAGATCGA GAATTCCCGG GAATCCG	10787
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:	
\circ –	The Control of the Co	

- 25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 647 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

30



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- (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:
- (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii
- (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm
- 5 (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: Protein
 - (B) LOCATION:1..647
 - (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "deduced amino acid

sequence for SSS I"

10

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 14:

15	Met 1	Ala	Ala	Thr	Gly 5	Val	Gly	Ala	Gly	Cys 10	Leu	Ala	Pro	Ser	Val 15	Arg
20	Leu	Arg	Ala	Asp 20	Pro	Ala	Thr	Ala	Ala 25	Arg	Ala	Ser	Ala	Cys 30	Val	Val
20	Arg	Ala	Arg 35	Leu	Arg	Arg	Leu	Ala 40	Arg	Gly	Arg	Tyr	Val 45	Ala	Glu	Leu
	Ser	Arg 50	Glu	Gly	Pro	Ala	Ala 55	Arg	Pro	Ala	Gln	Gln 60	Gln	Gln	Leu	Ala
25	Pro 65	Pro	Leu	Val	Pro	Gly 70	Phe	Leu	Ala	Pro	Pro 75	Pro	Pro	Ala	Pro	Ala 80
30	Gln	Ser	Pro	Ala	Pro 85	Thr	Gln	Pro	Pro	Leu 90	Pro	Asp	Ala	Gly	Val 95	Gly
	Glu	Leu	Ala	Pro 100	Asp	Leu	Leu	Leu	Glu 105	Gly	Ile	Ala	Glu	Asp 110	Ser	Ile
35	Asp	Ser	Ile 115	Ile	Val	Ala	Ala	Ser 120	Glu	Gln	Asp	Ser	Glu 125	Ile	Met	Asp
	Ala	Asn 130	Glu	Gln	Pro	Gln	Ala 135	Lys	Val	Thr	Arg	Ser 140	Ile	Val	Phe	Val
40	Thr 145	Gly	Glu	Ala	Ala	Pro 150	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Ser	Gly 155	Gly	Leu	Gly	Asp	Val 160
45	Суѕ	Gly	Ser	Leu	Pro 165	Ile	Ala	Leu	Ala	Ala 170	Arg	Gly	His	Arg	Val 175	Met
	Val	Val	Met	Pro 180	Arg	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Gly 185	Ser	Ser	Asp	Lys	Asn 190	Tyr	Ala
50	Lys	Ala	Leu 195	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Lys	His 200	Ile	Lys	Ile	Pro	Cys 205	Phe	Gly	Gly
	Ser	His 210	Glu	Val	Thr	Phe	Phe 215	His	Glu	Tyr	Arg	Asp 220		Val	Asp	Trp
55	Val 225	Phe	Val	Asp	His	Pro 230	Ser	Tyr	His	Arg	Pro 235	Gly	Ser	Leu	Tyr	Gly 240
60	Asp	Asn	Phe	Gly	Ala 245	Phe	Gly	Asp	Asn	Gln 250	Phe	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Leu 255	Leu
	Cys	Tyr	Ala	Ala 260	Cys	Glu	Ala	Pro	Leu 265		Leu	Glu	Leu	Gly 270	Gly	Tyr



	Ile	туг	Gly 275	Gln	Asn	Cys	Met	Phe 280	Val	Val	Asn	Asp	Trp 285		Ala	Ser
5	Leu	Val 290	Pro	Val	Leu	Leu	Ala 295	Ala	Lys	Туr	Arg	Pro 300	Tyr	Gly	Val	Tyr
10	Arg 305	Asp	Ser	Arg	Ser	Thr 310	Leu	Val	Ile	His	Asn 315	Leu	Ala	His	Gln	Gly 320
	Leu	Glu	Pro	Ala	Ser 325	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Asp	Leu 330	Gly	Leu	Pro	Pro	Glu 335	Trp
15	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Leu 340	Glu	Trp	Val	Phe	Pro 345	Glu	Trp	Ala	Arg	Arg 350	His	Ala
			355	Gly				360					365			
20		3 / 0		Ile			375					380				
25	363			Gly		390					395					400
				Asn	405					410					415	
30				Asp 420					425					430		
25			435	Ala				440					445			
35		450		Glu			455					460				
40	403			Gly		470					475					480
				Val	485					490					495	
45				Met 500					505					510		
. 50			213	Gly				520					525			
. 50	Cys	530					535					540				
55	Gln 545					550					555					560
	Gly				565					570					575	
60	Gly			580					585					590		
	Met	ren	Trp 595	Ala	Leu	Arg .	Thr	Ala 600	Met	Ser	Thr	Phe	Arg 605	Glu	His	Lys

.

	Pro	Ser 610	Trp	Glu	Gly	Leu	Met 615	Lys	Arg	Gly	Met	Thr 620	Lys	Asp	His	Thr	
5	Trp 625	Asp	His	Ala	Ala	Glu 630	Gln	Tyr	Glu	Gln	Ile 635	Phe	Glu	Trp	Ala	Phe 640	
	Val	Asp	Gln	Pro	Tyr 645	Val	Met										
10																	
15	(2) INFORM (i) SEQUE (A) LENG (B) TYPE: (C) STRAI (D) TOPO	NCE (TH: 5 nucle NDEI	CHAR 072 bacic acic oness	ACTE ase pai d S: sing	RIST rs		5:										
	(ii) MOLEC	CULE	TYPE	: DNA	(gen	omic)										-	
20	(iii) HYPO1	ГНЕТ	ICAL:	NO													
25	(vi) ORIGIN (A) ORGA (F) TISSU (ix) FEATU (A) NAMI (B) LOCA (D) OTHE	NISM E TYI IRE: E/KEY TION	A: tritic PE: Er C: pror I:149	cum ta ndospe moter 93	rm		"reg	ion co	ntaini	nα							
÷	promoter			in HO	. v., i u i	iction	- icg	1011 00	mann	ııg							
30	(xi) SEQUE	NCE	DESC	CRIPTI	ON:	SEQ I	D NO	: 15:									
	TCTAGATG	CA T	GCTG	GATAC	G CG	GTCG.	ATGT	GTG	GAGT	AAT	AGTA	GTAG2	AT G	CAGA	ATCG'	r 60	
35	TTCGGTCT	AC T	TGTC	GCGG	A CG	rgat(GCCT	ATA'	raca'	TGA	TCAT	ACCT	AG A	TATT	CTCA'	T 120	
	AACTATGC'	TC A	ATTC'	TATC	AT'	rgct	CGAC	AGT	TTAA	CGT	TTAC	CCAC	CG T	AATA	CTTA'	T 180	
40	GATCTTGAG	GA G	AAGT	CACTA	A GT	GAAA	CCTA	TGC	CCCC	CAG	GTCT.	ATTT	rg c	'ATCA'	PATT.	A 240	
	ATCTTCCA	AT A	CTTA	GTTAT	TT	CCAT'	TGCC	GTT'	ratt'	TTA	CTTT	GTAT	CT T	TATT'	rctt'	т 300	
	TTATTATA	AA A	AATA	CCAAA	A AA'	PATT.	ATCT	TAT	CATA'	TCT	ATCA	GATC'	TC A	TTCT	CGTA	A 360	ŀ
45	GTGACCGT	GA A	GGGA'	TTGAC	C AA	CCCC'	ATTT	TCG	TGTT	GGT	TGCG.	AGGT'	TC T	TGTT	rgtt'	T 420	,
	GTGTAGGT	GC G	ŢGTG.	ACTCC	G CA	CGTC'	TCCT	ACT	GGAT'	TGA	TACC	TTGG	GT T	TTCA	AAAA	C 480	,
50	TGAGAAAA	AT A	CTTA	CGCTA	A CT	rtac'	TGCA	TAA	CCCT	TTC	CTCT	TTAA	AA A	AAAA	AACC.	A 540	i
	ACGTAGTA'	TT C	AAGA	GGTAC	G CA	CGCT.	ACCA	TCC	TCTC	CAA	CAGG.	AGCG	CG G	AGAT	CTTT	G 6,00	į
-	TCCGGCAG	GT T	GATG	CGGGG	CG	GGGA.	AGAA	CTC	CAGC	TGC	CTTG	GCCA	GC I	TGGT	CGTG.	A 660	i
55	GCCGCCCC																į
	GAGAAGGC'	TT G	TCGA	TGAAG	TC	CAGC	TGTT	GTG	CCAG	CCT	AGCT	TGCG	CC I	TCTT	CTGC	T 780)
60	GGGTCATG	CC C	TTCG.	AGAA	A CC	CACC	TTGG	CCA	CCCT	TGT	GCTT	GAGC	GG C	GCGC	CACC	т 840)
	CACCACCC	cc c	cccc	TCCCC	ייים א	2770	N C C C	TO THE	מתרכ	ጥጥር	CCCA	CCAC	CC C	CCTC		m 000	

	TGAACTTGAA	AGGCGGTGGC	CCCATGATGG	ATGGGGGGAG	CATGCCAAAG	ACTTGGTTGA	960
	GGAAAGTGGT	GTTGGCGTCC	ACCTCCAGTG	CCTGCAGTTT	GGAAGCCAGA	CGATTGGCGT	1020
5	CGATCTCTGG	CTCCGGCTGG	AAGGAGGCTC	GACGCTCCGG	TGTGCCAGAA	CGCAAAGGGA	1080
	GGAGCGGCAG	CTCTGGCTGA	GCAGACCCCG	CGCCCATGTA	CTCTGCATTG	GGCCAAGGCT	1140
10	GCAGGGGCAA	GCCACCGGGA	TGGGGGCGCG	AGGTGGACTG	CGCACCGGAG	GAAGGCCAAG	1200
	CTCAACCTCG	GTGAGGTTCG	CCCCAGACCA	GGGCGGCAGG	CTCGGGTCCA	CAAAGGGCCA	1260
	AACCGCCTCG	TCCGCCCCGA	AACTGTCCAG	GACAGACGGC	GGACGACGGA	AGGCCGTGTC	1320
15	GTCGAGCTCG	AGCAGCAGAG	GGTCCGTGCG	GGTGATGTCT	TGCCAAATGG	ACTCCACCTC	1380
	CAGCAGGAAG	GGGGACTGGT	CCATCGCCCC	TGGCCAAGCC	ACTGGTACGC	CAAAGATGGC	1440
20	ATCAGCAGCG	TTTGCACCAG	GGGGAGCAGC	CACACCTTGG	AGGACAGGGA	GGGTGCGGAC	1500
	GTCGACGGCA	GCAAAACGTG	GCTGGAGCAA	GTTGCCGTCG	CGTGCCGGCC	TCGGCGAGCG	1560
	CGAGCGGCTG	TAGGAGCGCT	CGGTGCCCTC	AGACTCGGAC	AGTGCGCCAG	TGGGAGAGCC	1620
25	ATGGCGACGC	CGGCCACCAC	TGGACGTGCC	ATGGCGCTGG	TCCTGACGGC	GCCTGGATGG	1680
	CCCGTCCTCG	CGGGCAGCTC	CACCTGAGCG	GCACCCGAGG	AGCACACCCC	GCCAAGCTGG	1740
30	GCCAGGGCGG	CTGCGGCGAC	GGCGACGGCC	GCGGTCGCGG	TCTGCACCAT	CATCTTCATC	1800
	TTCGTCATCG	TGGCGCCTCG	GACAAGGATG	CTCGCTGTCA	CCGACGCGAG	GGACGTGAGC	1860
	CGGCTCAGCC	CGCCCTTCCT	CGACGTGGCG	AGCCCTGCGG	ATATGCTCCT	CGAGCGGCCA	1920
35	TTGGGGGTCG	TTGGCGCGCG	GCATCTCGGG	GTCGCGGTCA	GCTATCGGGG	TGTAGTCCTT	1980
	TGTGGTGTCC	AGGTGGATGA	GCAGAGAGAA	ATCCGGCCCC	TCTAGCCCCT	CGTCCCGGGG	2040
40	GCAGCCCTCC	GGCAGCGTCT	GGCGGCCCCT	GGGGTCCAGG	GGTCGATCGA	TGATGGAGAA	2100
	CCCCCTTTTG	GTGGGGATGT	CGTCCGGACT	CCATGCCCAC	ACCCAGGCAA	AGAGGCAGGC	2160
	CGTGTTGGAG	AGGGAGGTCG	TCTGCCGCTC	CAACCAGTCG	ACGTGGCATG	TCTTCCCGAG	2220
45	CGCATCCTGC	CCCGCCTCCT	TGTTCCAGGA	CTGCACCGGC	ATGTTCTCGA	CGGCGATGCG	2280
	GCAGTAGTAC	CGCCAGACAC	GCCGCTGCCC	GTGTGCCGAT	GGTGACCAGG	CCGACAGGGA	2340
50	GAGCGCGACG	CCCCAGCAGG	AGACGACCCC	AGCGTCGAAA	GCGATGTCCC	GGTGCCTGAA	2400
	GTGGACGAGC	CCAGAGATGG	CCAGGCGCAT	TGACGCGGGG	AAGGGGAAGG	AGTTAGGATG	2460
	GGCGACGCGG	CCGGAGTGAA	CCGCGGCGTG	GTGGCCGACG	GGGCTGGAGA	GGCAGAGGCG	2520
55	GAGTCATCCG	AGAGAGGTGT	ATCAGTGGCT	CTGCACAATA	CCCAGTGTCG	CCACATCATA	2580
	TCCTGCTGAA	TAACCACACA	TGTGTACTGT	CGTTAAATAA	ATCATTGGTC	ACGCGAACCC	2640
60	.GGAAAAAGAC	GGCGAAAAAT	TCACGGACAC	ACGACTAGTA	GTACCCAATĄ	TACTCGGCAA	2700
	AAACAGTGAC	ACGTCGTTTT	GCGTTGTCGG	CCGGTGTTGT	CGAGTCATTG	TACTATGTTT	2760
	TGTCGTTTCT	TTCTTTTCTC	CAAATCGACA	AACCGTTTGT	CTTTGGTTAA	AAAACAGAAA	2820
65	CATACAAAAT	CAAATGAATG	CATTCAAGGG	CCGGTAATCC	AATTCTGAGC	CCAGGCTCAG	2880
	CTACACCCGC	CCTTACAAAA	AAATCAAAAT	AAATACTAGA	AAAATTCAAA	AAATTCCAAT	2940

	TTGTTTGTGC	GTGGTAGATA	ATTTGATGCG	TGAGGTACGC	TTCAATTTTC	AAATTATTTG	3000
r-	GACATCTGAG	CAGCTCTCAG	CAAAAAAGAC	AAATTCGGGG	TCTGTAAAAA	TGTTTACTGT	3060
5	TCATGCACTG	TTCTGACCCG	ATTTGTCTTT	TTTGCTGAGA	GCTTCTCAGA	AGTCCAAATG	3120
	AGCTAAAATT	TTGAGCGGAG	CTTACGTGAT	AAAATGTCTA	TCATGCAAAA	AAGGATTGGA	3180
10	ATTTTTTGAA	TTTTTTTTAT	TTTTTGTGAT	TTGTTTCCTG	GACGGGTGCA	GATAAGCCTG	3240
	GGCACCGAAA	CGCCGCACTC	AGGCTCATCC	TTTTCTATAA	AAGAAAAGAA	ATACATACAA	3300
1.5	TTTCCCTCTG	TTTTTTGAGC	AAGGGCACC	ACCCACCAAA	GAGTTTTCAA	CTCACATGGT	3360
15	ATTAGAGCAT	CTACAGCCGG	GCGTCTCAAA	CCAGCCTCAT	ACGCTTGAGC	GGGTCGCCTT	3420
	GGTCACGATT	TTTTGACCCA	GACGGGCCCC	TCAAACGGTC	CTTAAACGCC	CAGGCTGACC	3480
20	GACAACCCAC	ATATCCAGCC	CAAATATGGG	GTGGATATGG	GGGCGCCCGG	GCACGCCAGC	3540
	CCGCGGACAC	CACACATCTT	CAGTTTCTAA	TTTGAGATAT	CCGGATGTGG	AATGCGTTTT	3600
25	TGAGGGGTGA	CCGGTCCCTG	TCCGTGGATG	CGCCCGGACG	TTTGAGGGGT	TGGATTTGCC	3660
25	AAGTCTGATT	AGAGATGCTC	TTAGGTGTTC	CACCCCCATC	CCTTGATGGC	TAGGGCAAAC	3720
	TCTCCCCTCC	AAACTTTGTC	GGCGAGCCTG	TGGATTCTTC	TCTCCTCTGC	CCGCTGCTCC	3780
30	GGCGGCTGAT	GGCGGGGAGG	AGAATCCCGG	TGTCTTCGCT	TGGTTAGTTG	TTTAAGTTAC	3840
	GTACTTTTT	AGTCCTCGCA	GGTGCGGCGT	TCGGACGTAT	GGTCGTGCTT	CTTTTTTGAG	3900
35	TTTGTCTTCC	GGGCTCTGAT	CCTCCTCGAG	TTCGTCCATC	TGGACGTACT	CGACGGAGCT	3960
33	CCGGCATAGA	TTCCTATCAT	CGTCTTGGTG	AGGTGAGGTT	ATGGTTTCTT	GTCATGTGGG	4020
	CAGATTTGGT	GCCAGATGCT	TCATATCTAT	TCAAGGGTTC	AGCGGCAACA	ACTGCGGCTC	4080
40	CAGAGCGATG	GTCCTTAAGG	GCACGTGCAC	GAAGACTTCA	CGGCTGTTAT	CGACAAGGTC	4140
	AAGCCGGCTC	CGATAGGGGA	GCAGCGACAG	CGGCGCGTCA	ACCGCTCGTT	CTGGCGGCAG	4200
45	TAGTGGTCGT	TCGGTGCTCT	CGGAACCTCG	ATGTAATTTT	TATGATTTA	GAGATGCTTT	4260
#7	GTACTTCCGA	TCGATGAACT	CTGATAATAG	ATATCTCTTC	TCTCGCAAAA	AAAGAGAGTT	4320
	TTCAACTGAA	AACAAAAGAG	TTTCACTAGT	TCTTCTTTTA	GAAACAGAGT	TTCACTAGCA	4380
50	CTTTTTTTG	CGAGAAGTCG	AGTTTCACTA	AGTACTAAAC	CCACGCAATT	ATTCTCAAAA	4440
	AAAAAACCCA	CGCAACTGTC	TGGATCCATC	TTCGTTTTTT	CCCCGAGAAT	CGTCTGGATC	4500
55	CATTTTCGTG	TGCGAGGCAT	CCTCTCATTT	TGCACGGCCC	AGCTCTCTTC	TCGCCGGCGT	4560
٠.	ACGCTGCTAC	: ATGTCGGCAC	TCCACGCAAA	CAAAAAGAAG	CCCÁACCGAA	AACGCACGCG	4620
	CCTTTCCAGC	CTCACCACGO	AAAAAAATAC	CACGCGCCGC	TCACGAGCAA	ACCGTGACAA	4680
60	CAGCCAGCCA	GATATGGCAA	CGGAGGCACG	GGCCGCACAC	AGCCACTGAA	AACCGCAGCT	4740
	GCTCTTCCGT	CCGTCCGTCC	: CTCCGCCCGT	CCGCGCCACT	CCACTCGCCT	TGCCCCACTC	4800
65	CCACTCTTCT	CTCCCCGCGC	ACACCGAGTO	GGCACCGGCT	CATCACCCAT	CACCTCGGCC	4860
65	TCGGCCACCC	GCAAACCCCC	CGATCCGCTT	TTGCAGGCAG	G CGCACTAAAA	CCCCGGGGAG	4920

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	CGC	GCCC	CGC	GGCA	.GCAG	CA C	CACC	GCAG	T GG	GAGA	.GAGA	GGC	TTCC	CCC	CGGC	CCGCAC	4980
																TCCCGC	
5								GCGT				507					
10	(i) (A (B (C	SEQU .) LEN .) TYP .) STR	IENCI IGTH: E: nuc ANDI	TION I E CHA : 1706 :leic a EDNE GY: lii	RAC base p cid SS: sir	TERI pairs	O NO: STICS	16: S:									
15				E TYI													
20	(vi) (A	ORIC	inal Janis	. SOU SM: tri YPE: I	RCE: ticum	tausc	hii										
25	(A) (B) (D)	LOC OTH	ME/KE ATIO IER IN	EY: CI N:11	706 MATI	ON:/p	produc	t= "pa	rtial c	DNA :	for						
	(xi)	SEQU	JENCI	E DES	CRIP	TION	: SEQ	ID N	O: 16:								
30	GCT Ala 1	GTG Val	TCG Ser	AAG Lys	CTT Leu 5	GAC Asp	TAT Tyr	TTG Leu	AAG Lys	GAG Glu 10	CTT Leu	GGA Gly	GTT Val	AAT Asn	TGT Cys 15	ATT Ile	48
35	GAA Glu	TTA Leu	ATG Met	CCC Pro 20	TGC Cys	CAT His	GAG Glu	TTC Phe	AAC Asn 25	GAG Glu	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	TAC Tyr	TCA Ser 30	ACC Thr	TCT Ser	96
40	TCT Ser	TCC Ser	AAG Lys 35	ATG Met	AAC Asn	TTT Phe	TGG Trp	GGA Gly 40	TAT Tyr	TCT Ser	ACC Thr	ATA Ile	AAC Asn 45	TTC Phe	TTT Phe	TCA Ser	144
45	CCA Pro	ATG Met 50	ACG Thr	AGA Arg	TAC Tyr	ACA Thr	TCA Ser 55	GGC Gly	GGG Gly	ATA Ile	AAA Lys	AAC Asn 60	TGT Cys	GGG Gly	CGT Arg	GAT Asp	192
	GCC Ala 65	ATA Ile	AAT Asn	GAG Glu	TTC Phe	AAA Lys 70	ACT Thr	TTT Phe	GTA Val	AGA Arg	GAG Glu 75	GCT Ala	CAC His	AAA Lys	CGG Arg	GGA Gly 80	240
50	ATT	GAG Glu	GTG Val	TIE	Leu	Asp	GTT Val	GTC Val	Phe	AAC Asn 90	CAT His	ACA Thr	GCT Ala	GAG Glu	GGT Gly 95	AAT Asn	288
55	GAG Glu	AAT Asn	GGT Gly	CCA Pro 100	ATA Ile	TTA Leu	TCA Ser	TTT Phe	AGG Arg 105	GGG Gly	GTC Val	GAT Asp	AAT Asn	ACT Thr 110	ACA Thr	TAC Tyr	336
60	TAT Tyr	ATG Met	CTT Leu 115	GCA Ala	CCC Pro	AAG Lys	GGA Gly	GAG Glu 120	TTT Phe	TAT Tyr	AAC Asn	TAT Tyr	TCT Ser 125	GGC Gly	TGT Cys	GGG Gly	384

	AAT Asn	ACC Thr 130	TTC Phe	AAC Asn	TGT Cys	AAT Asn	CAT His 135	CCT Pro	GTG Val	GTT Val	CGT Arg	CAA Gln 140	TTC Phe	ATT Ile	GTA Val	GAT Asp	432
5	TGT Cys 145	TTA Leu	AGA Arg	TAC Tyr	TGG Trp	GTG Val 150	ATG Met	GAA Glu	ATG Met	CAT His	GTT Val 155	GAT Asp	GGT Gly	TTT Phe	CGT Arg	TTT Phe 160	480
10	GAT Asp	CTT Leu	GCA Ala	TCC Ser	ATA Ile 165	ATG Met	ACC Thr	AGA Arg	GGT Gly	TCC Ser 170	AGT Ser	CTG Leu	TGG Trp	GAT Asp	CCA Pro 175	GTT Val	528
15	AAC Asn	GTG Val	TAT Tyr	GGA Gly 180	GCT Ala	CCA Pro	ATA Ile	GAA Glu	GGT Gly 185	GAC Asp	ATG Met	ATC Ile	ACA Thr	ACA Thr 190	Gly	ACA Thr	576
20	CCT Pro	CTT Leu	GTT Val 195	ACT Thr	CCA Pro	CCA Pro	CTT Leu	ATT Ile 200	GAC Asp	ATG Met	ATC Ile	AGC Ser	AAT Asn 205	GAC Asp	CCA Pro	ATT Ile	624
20	CTT Leu	GGA Gly 210	GGC Gly	GTC Val	AAG Lys	CTC Leu	ATT Ile 215	GCT Ala	GAA Glu	GCA Ala	TGG Trp	GAT Asp 220	GCA Ala	GGA Gly	GGC Gly	CTC Leu	672
25	TAT Tyr 225	CAA Gln	GTA Val	GGT Gly	CAA Gln	TTC Phe 230	CCT Pro	CAC His	TGG Trp	AAT Asn	GTT Val 235	TGG Trp	TCT Ser	GAG Glu	TGG Trp	AAT Asn 240	720
30	GGG Gly	AAG Lys	TAC Tyr	CGG Arg	GAC Asp 245	ATT Ile	GTG Val	CGC Arg	CAA Gln	TTC Phe 250	ATT Ile	AAA Lys	GGC Gly	ACT Thr	GAT Asp 255	GGA Gly	768
35	TTT Phe	GCT Ala	GGT Gly	GGT Gly 260	TTT Phe	GCC Ala	GAA Glu	TGT Cys	CTT Leu 265	TGT Cys	GGA Gly	AGT Ser	CCA Pro	CAC His 270	CTA Leu	TAC Tyr	816
40	CAG Gln	GCA Ala	GGA Gly 275	GGA Gly	AGG Arg	AAA Lys	CCT Pro	TGG Trp 280	CAC His	AGT Ser	ATC Ile	AAC Asn	TTT Phe 285	GŤA Val	TGT Cys	GCA Ala	864
40				TTT Phe													912
45	AAT Asn 305	TTA Leu	CCA Pro	AAT Asn	GGG Gly	GAG Glu 310	AAC Asn	AAT Asn	AGA Arg	GAT Asp	GGA Gly 315	GAA Glu	AAT Asn	CAC His	AAT Asn	CTT Leu 320	960
50	AGC Ser	TGG Trp	AAT Asn	TGT Cys	GGG Gly 325	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	GGA Gly	GAA Glu	TTC Phe 330	Ala	AGA Arg	TTG Leu	TCT Ser	GTC Val 335		1008
55	AGA Arg	TTG Leu	AGG Arg	AAG Lys 340	Arg	CAG Gln	ATG Met	CGC Arg	AAT Asn 345	Phe	TTT Phe	GTT Val	TGT Cys	CTC Leu 350	Met	GTT Val	1056
	TCT Ser	CAA Gln	GGA Gly 355	'Val	CCA Pro	ATG Met	TTT Phe	TAC Tyr 360	Met	GGC Gly	GAT Asp	GAA Glu	TAT Tyr 365	Gly	CAC His	ACA Thr	1104
60	AAA Lys	GGG Gly 370	Gly	AAC Asn	AAC Asn	AAT Asn	ACA Thr	Туг	TGC Cys	CAT His	GAT Asp	TCT Ser 380	Tyr	GTC Val	AA1 Asr	TAT Tyr	1152

. 5	TT1 Phe 385	Arg	TĠG Trp	GAT Asp	AAA Lys	AAA Lys 390	Glu	CAA Gln	TAC Tyr	TCT Ser	GAC Asp 395	Leu	CAC His	AGA Arg	TTC Phe	TGC Cys 400	1200
	TGC Cys	CTC Leu	ATG Met	ACC Thr	AAA Lys 405	Phe	CGC Arg	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	TGC Cys 410	GAG Glu	GGT Gly	CTT Leu	GGC Gly	CTT Leu 415	GAG Glu	1248
10	GAC Asp	TTT Phe	CCA Pro	ACG Thr 420	Ala	GAA Glu	CGG Arg	CTG Leu	CAG Gln 425	TGG Trp	CAT His	GGT Gly	CAT His	CAG Gln 430	CCT Pro	GGG Gly	1296
15	AAG Lys	CCT Pro	GAT Asp 435	TGG Trp	TCT Ser	GAG Glu	AAT Asn	AGC Ser 440	CGA Arg	TTC Phe	GTT Val	GCC Ala	TTT Phe 445	TCC Ser	ATG Met	AAA Lys	1344
20	GAT Asp	GAA Glu 450	AGA Arg	CAG Gln	GGC Gly	GAG Glu	ATC Ile 455	ТАТ Туг	GTG Val	GCC Ala	TTC Phe	AAC Asn 460	ACC Thr	AGC Ser	CAC	TTA Leu	1392
25	CCG Pro 465	GCC Ala	GTT Val	GTT Val	GAG Glu	CTC Leu 470	CCA Pro	GAG Glu	CGC Arg	GCA Ala	GGG Gly 475	CGC Arg	CGG Arg	TGG Trp	GAA Glu	CCG Pro 480	1440
	GTG Val	GTG Val	GAC Asp	ACA Thr	GGC Gly 485	AAG Lys	CCA Pro	GCA Ala	CCA Pro	TAT Tyr 490	GAC Asp	TTC Phe	CTC Leu	ACC Thr	GAC Asp 495	GAC Asp	1488
30	TTA Leu	CCT Pro	GAT Asp	CGC Arg 500	GCT Ala	CTC Leu	ACC Thr	ATA Ile	CAC His 505	CAG Gln	TTC Phe	TCT Ser	CAT His	TTC Phe 510	CTC Leu	AAC Asn	1536
35	TCC Ser	AAC Asn	CTC Leu 515	TAC Tyr	CCC Pro	ATG Met	CTC Leu	AGC Ser 520	TAC Tyr	TCA Ser	TCG Ser	GTC Val	ATC Ile 525	CTA Leu	GTA Val	TTG Leu	1584
40	CGC Arg	CCT Pro 530	GAT Asp	GTT Val	TGA *	GAG Glu	ACA Thr 535	AAT Asn	ATA Ile	TAC Tyr	AGT Ser	AAA Lys 540	TAA *		GTC Val		1632
45	ATG Met 545	TAG *	TCC Ser	TTT Phe	GGC Gly	GTA Val 550	TTA Leu	TCA Ser	GTG Val	Cys	ACA Thr 555	ATT Ile	GCT Ala	CTA Leu	TTG Leu	CCA Pro 560	1680
	GTG Val	ATC Ile	TAT Tyr	TCG Ser	ATA Ile 565	GCG Ala	GCC Ala	GCG Ala	AA								1706
50	(i) S (A) (B)	EQUE LENC TYPE	NCE TH: 9 : nucl	CHAI 9289 b eic aci	RACT pase pa		rics:	7 :									
55	(D)	TOPO	LOG	Y: line	o-sin ear	RIC										•	
	(ii) M	OLE	CULE	TYPE	E: DN	A (ger	nomic) .									

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

(A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm

(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: CDS

(B) LOCATION: 1..9289

(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "genomic sequence of DBE"

TO CHARLESTON	DECODING ON	CEC ID NO 17
(VALUE OF THE NAME OF	THAT DID IN NO.	VECTION OF 17
(xi) SEOUENCE	DESCRIPTION.	SEC ID NO. II.

1.0	(xı) :	SEQU	ENCE	DES	CRIP.	HON:	SEQ	ID NC): 1 <i>1</i> :		•						
10		GAC Asp 570															48
15		ATC Ile															96
20		CGG Arg															144
25		TCT Ser															192
30	AGG Arg	TTT Phe	ATC Ile 635	CTT Leu	CGT Arg	TGA *	CCG Pro	TGA * 640	GAG Glu	CTT Leu	ATA Ile	ATG Met	GGC Gly 645	TAA *	GTT Val	GGG Gly	240
30		CCC Pro 650															288
35		AGA Arg															336
40		ТАА *													TCT Ser 695		384
45		GGC Gly															432
50	AAG Lys	TAG *		CAG Gln													480
30		TTG Leu 730														ATA Ile	528
55	TGC Cys 745	TTA Leu	GTG Val	TCT Ser	GCT Ala	GCA Ala 750	ĢCT Ala	CCA Pro	CCT Pro	CAT His	TAC Tyr 755	Pro	TTC Phe	CTT Leu	TCC Ser	TAT Tyr 760	576
60		CTT Leu			TCT Ser 765						Glu	ATT				Ser	624

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	TGA *	. CTT Leu	ACA Thr	GAT Asp 780	Ser	ACC Thr	AAA Lys	ACA Thr	GTT Val 785	Ala	GG1	GTC Val	GAC Asp	GAT Asp 790	Ala	AGT Ser	672
5	GCA Ala	GGT Gly	GAC Asp 795	АТА	ACC Thr	GAG Glu	CTC Leu	AAG Lys 800	Trp	GAG Glu	TTC Phe	GAC Asp	GAG Glu 805	Glu	CGT Arg	GGT	720
10	CGT Arg	TAC Tyr 810	Tyr	GTT Val	TCT Ser	TTT Phe	CCT Pro 815	GAT Asp	GAT Asp	CAG Gln	TAG *	TGG Trp 820	AGC Ser	CCA Pro	GTT Val	GGG Gly	768
15	ACG Thr 825	ATC Ile	GGG Gly	GAT Asp	CTA Leu	GCA Ala 830	TTT Phe	GGG Gly	GTT Val	ATC Ile	TTA Leu 835	ATT Ile	TCT Ser	TTT Phe	AGA Arg	TTT Phe 840	816
20	GAC Asp	CGT Arg	AAT Asn	CGG Arg	TCT Ser 845	ATG Met	TGT Cys	GGA Gly	TTT Phe	TGG Trp 850	Met	ATG Met	TAT Tyr	GAA Glu	TTA Leu 855	TTT Phe	864
	ATG Met	TAT Tyr	TGT Cys	GTG Val 860	AAG Lys	TGG Trp	CGA Arg	TTG Leu	TAA * 865	GCC Ala	AAC Asn	TCT Ser	CGT Arg	ТАТ Туг 870	CCC Pro	ATT Ile	912
25	CTT Leu	GTT Val	CAT His 875	TAC Tyr	ATG Met	GGA Gly	TTG Leu	TGT Cys 880	GAA Glu	GAT Asp	GAC Asp	CCT Pro	TCT Ser 885	TGC Cys	GAC Asp	AAA Lys	960
30	ACC Thr	ACA Thr 890	ATG Met	CGG Arg	TTA Leu	TGC Cys	CTC Leu 895	TAA *	GTC Val	GTG Val	CCT Pro	CGA Arg 900	CAC His	GTG Val	GGA Gly	GAT Asp	1008
35	ATA Ile 905	GCC Ala	GCA Ala	TCG Ser	TGG Trp	GCG Ala 910	TTA Leu	CAC His	GCA Ala	AGT Ser	CTT Leu 915	CAT His	AGC Ser	AAC Asn	CAA Gln	AAC Asn 920	1056
40	TCC Ser	TCT Ser	CCG Pro	CAT His	TAC Tyr 925	AAG Lys	CCA Pro	CCA Pro	ATC Ile	GCA Ala 930	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	ATG Met	ACT Thr	TTC Phe 935	TTC Phe	1,104
	ACC Thr	ACT Thr	GTC Val	AAT Asn 940	GCC Ala	ATG Met	AAA Lys	ATC Ile	TAT Tyr 945	ATG Met	TAG *	ACA Thr	TGT Cys	CCC Pro 950	ATT Ile	GCA Ala	1152
45	TCG Ser	GCA Ala	AGA Arg 955	AAG Lys	CGA Arg	AGC Ser	TTC Phe	ACG Thr 960	GCA Ala	CAC His	CTT Leu	CAT. His	GAA Glu 965	GCC Ala	TCT Ser	CTG Leu	1200
50	GCC Ala	GAA Glu 970	GAC Asp	AAG Lys	GAT Asp	GCG Ala	CCC Pro 975	GAC Asp	CGG Arg	ATC Ile	AAT Asn	TCC Ser 980	TAT Tyr	CTA Leu	GAT Asp	ACC Thr	1248
55	TAG * 985	TGG Trp	AGC Ser	CAT His	GCG Ala	CCA Pro 990	ATA Ile	GCG Ala	GAG Glu	ATC Ile	TCC Ser 995	GAG Glu	AGG Arg	AAG Lys	ACC Thr	GGA Gly 1000	1296
60	ACT Thr	CGT Arg	CGG Arg	ACG Thr	TCG Ser 1005	Ala	TCC Ser	AAA Lys	TCG Ser	AGG Arg 1010	Arg	CCG Pro	GCA Ala	TGA *	AGC Ser 1015	Thr	1344
	TCG Ser	AGG Arg	ATG Met	GTG Val 1020	тте	CCC Pro	ATA Ile	CGG Arg	GTA Val 1025	Asp	CGG Arg	GTC Val	GGC Gly	CGC Arg 1030	His	CTC Leu	1392

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## ACA CGG AGA TTA GGA TGC TTA AAA CGG TTT TTT TGG CAC TAG CAT TAT 1040 Thr Pro Arg Leu Gly Cys Leu Lys Arg Phe Phe Try His - His Tyr 1045 TTT GGA TCA TGC GTT GGA GAG AAC ATG AGA GAG CCC CAT TTC TTC CAC 1680 1050 TTT GGA TCA TCC GTT GGA GAG AAC ATG AGA GAG CCC CAT TTC TTC CAC 1680 1050 GGT TCT ACC TAT GGG ATC TTO TTC TGC TTG CAA CGG GGC CTC ACG GAA 1055 1075 ACC CGC CGC CAG CGG ACC CAC CCC ATG CTA GCA GAG CAC GAA ACG GGG CTC ACG GAA 1085 1095 1095 1095 1095 1095 1095 1095 109																		
Phe Ala Ser Ser Val Gly Glu Asn Met Arg Glu Pro His Phe Phe His 1050				Arg	Leu				Lys	Arg				His	*			1440
1065 Ser Thr Tyr Gly Ile Leu Phe Cys Leu Gln Pro Gly Leu Thr Glu 1065 AAC CGG CGC CAG CGG ACC CAC CCC ATG CTA GCA GGC CAC GGC ACC CCC 1584 ASN Pro Arg Gln Arg Thr His Pro Met Leu Ala Gly His Gly Thr Arg 1095 ACC GGC CGG TCC AAA TGG ACG GTG AGA ACC GCA ACG CGC CGG 1632 Ser Gly Arg Ser Lys Trp Thr Val Arg Thr Ala Thr Arg His Ala Arg 1100 CAC TGT CAG CAA AGC GAG AGC GCC CGC ACG GAC ACC GCC CGG 1632 GAA CGG ACG GTG CGA ACC GCA ACC GCA ACC GCA CGC CGG 1680 GAA CGG ACG GTG CGA ACC GCA ACC GCA CGC CCC TCG GAC 1110 GAA CGG ACG GTG CGA TCG ATC CCT CCC CCC TCG CTC AAC ACA AGT AGT 1728 Glu Arg Thr Val Arg Ser Ile Pro Pro Pro Ser Leu Asn His Ser Ser 1130 ACC CTG CCA CAC TAT CAC GCA CGC ACT CGA ACA CCT CCC ACG AAG 1776 The Leu Pro His Tyr His Ala Arg Thr Arg Val Thr Pro Pro Thr Lys 1145 AAC CAA CAG GAG GGC GGG ATC CAC CGC ATA AAT AAC CCC GCC TGC CGG 1824 Asn Gln Gln Glu Ala Arg Ile Pro Pro Ile Asn Asn Pro Ala Ser Pro 1165 AAC CAA CAG GAG GGC GGG ATC CAC CGA ATA ATA ACC CCC GCC TGC CGG 1824 Asn Gln Gln Glu Ala Arg Ile Pro Pro Ile Asn Asn Pro Ala Ser Pro 1165 CTC CTC CCC AAA ATC AAT CAC CGA TGC CTC CTC CGG GGT CCC GGC ATG ACG 1824 ATG ATG GCC ATG GCC AAG CGC CCC TCC CTC TGC CGC GCC CTC CTC 1920 ATG ATG GCC ATG GCC AAG CGC CCC TCC CTC TGC CGC GCC CTC CTC 1920 ATG ATG GCC ATG GCC AAG CGC CCC TGC CTC CTC CTC TGC CGC GAC GCC CTC CTC 1920 ATG ATG GCC ATG GCC ACG GGC CCG GGG CCG CCC CTC CTC 1920 ATG ATG GCC ATG GCC ACG GCG CCG GGG CCG GCC CCC CTC CTC 1920 ATG ATG GCC ATG GCC ACG GCG GCG GCG GCG CCC CTC CTC 1920 ATG ATG GCC ATG GCC ACG GCG GCG GCG GCG CCC CTC CTC 1920 ATG ATG GCC ATG GCC ACG GCG GCG GCG GCG CCC CTC CTC 1920 ATG ATG GCC ACG GCG ACG GCG GCG GCG GCG CCC CTC CTC 1920 ATG ATG GCC GCG GCG ACG GCG GCG GCG GCG GCG GC	5		Ala	Ser				Glu	Asn				Pro	His				1488
ASN Pro Arg Gln Arg Thr His Pro Met Leu Ala Gly His Gly Thr Arg 1095 1095	10	Gly	Ser				Ile	Leu				Gln	Pro				Glu	1536
Ser Gly Arg Ser Lys Thr Thr Val Arg Thr Ala Thr Arg His Ala Arg Arg 1100	15					Arg	Thr				Leu	Ala				Thr	Arg	1584
CAC TGT CAG CAA AGC GAG AGC GCG CAC AGG GCA CAC GCA CGC TCG GAC	20				Ser	Lys				Arg	Thr				His	Ala		1632
Clu Arg Thr Val Arg Ser Ile Pro Pro Pro Ser Leu Asn His Ser Ser 1135 1135 1140 1130 1135 1135 1135 1140 1130 1135 1140 1130 1135 1140 1140	20			Gln	Gln				Ala	Arg				Ala	Arg			1680
Thr Leu Pro His Tyr His Ala Arg Thr Arg Val Thr Pro Pro Thr Lys 1145	25		Arg	Thr				Ile	Pro				Leu	Asn				1728
Asn Gln Gln Glu Ala Arg Ile Pro Pro Ile Asn Asn Pro Ala Ser Pro 1165 CTC CTC CCC AAA ATC AAT CAC CGA TCG CTC GGG GTT CCC GGC ATG ACG Leu Leu Pro Lys Ile Asn His Arg Ser Leu Gly Val Pro Gly Met Thr 1180 ATG ATG GCC ATG GCC AAG GCG CCC TGC CTC TGC GGG GCG CCG TCC CTC Met Met Ala Met Ala Lys Ala Pro Cys Leu Cys Ala Arg Pro Ser Leu 1195 GCC GCG CGC GCG AGG CGG CCG GGG CCG GGG CCG GCG CCG C	30	Thr	Leu				His	Ala				Val	Thr				Lys	1776
Leu Leu Pro Lys Ile Asn His Arg Ser Leu Gly Val Pro Gly Met Thr 1180 ATG ATG GCC ATG GCC AAG GCG CCC TGC CTC TGC GCG CGC CCG TCC CTC Met Met Ala Met Ala Lys Ala Pro Cys Leu Cys Ala Arg Pro Ser Leu 1200 45 GCC GCG CGC GCG AGG CGG CCG GGG CCG GGG CCG GCC CTG CGA 1968 Ala Ala Arg Ala Arg Arg Pro Gly Pro Gly Pro Ala Pro Arg Leu Arg 1210 CGG TGG CGA CCC AAT GCG ACG GCG GGG GGG GGG GTC GGC GAG GTG TGC Arg Trp Arg Pro Asn Ala Thr Ala Gly Lys Gly Val Gly Glu Val Cys 1225 GCC GCG GTT GTC GAG GCG GCG ACG AAG GCC GAG GAT GAG GAC GAC GAC Ala Ala Ala Val Val Glu Ala Ala Thr Lys Ala Glu Asp Glu Asp Asp Asp Asp 1245 GAG GAG GAG GCG GTG GCG GAG GAC AAG TAC GCG CTC GGC GGC GCG TGC Glu Glu Glu Ala Val Ala Glu Asp Arg Tyr Ala Leu Gly Gly Ala Cys 1260 AGG GTG CTC GCC GGA ATG CCC GCG CCG CTG GGC GCC ACC GCG CTC GCC Arg Val Leu Ala Gly Met Pro Ala Pro Leu Gly Ala Thr Ala Leu Ala	35					Ala	Arg				Ile	Asn				Ser	Pro	1824
ATG ATG GCC ATG GCC AAG GCG CCC TGC CTC TGC GCG CGC CCG TCC CTC Met Met Ala Met Ala Lys Ala Pro Cys Leu Cys Ala Arg Pro Ser Leu 1195 45 GCC GCG CGC GCG AGG CGG CCG GGG CCG GGG CCG GGG CCG CGC CTG CGA Ala Ala Arg Arg Arg Pro Gly Pro Gly Pro Ala Pro Arg Leu Arg 1210 CGG TGG CGA CCC AAT GCG ACG GCG GGG AGG GTC GGC GGC GGC GTG TGC Arg Trp Arg Pro Asn Ala Thr Ala Gly Lys Gly Val Gly Glu Val Cys 1225 GCC GCG GTT GTC GAG GCG GCG ACG AGG GCG AAG GCC GAG GAT GAG GAC GAC GAC Ala Ala Val Val Glu Ala Ala Thr Lys Ala Glu Asp Glu Asp Asp Asp Asp 1245 GAG GAG GAG GCG GTG GCG GAG GAC AAG GCC GAG GAT GAG GAC GAC GAC GLU Ala Val Ala Glu Ala Glu Asp Arg Tyr Ala Leu Gly Gly Ala Cys 1265 AGG GTG CTC GCC GGA ATG CCC GCG CCG CTG GGC GCC ACC GCG CTC GCC Arg Val Leu Ala Gly Met Pro Ala Pro Leu Gly Ala Thr Ala Leu Ala	40				Lys	Ile				Ser	Leu				Gly	Met		1872
Ala Ala Arg Ala Arg Pro Gly Pro Gly Pro Ala Pro Arg Leu Arg 1210 CGG TGG CGA CCC AAT GCG ACG GCG GGG AAG GGG GTC GGC GAG GTG TGC Arg Trp Arg Pro Asn Ala Thr Ala Gly Lys Gly Val Gly Glu Val Cys 1235 GCC GCG GTT GTC GAG GCG GCG ACG ACG ACG GG GAG GAT GAG GAC GAC GAC Ala Ala Val Val Glu Ala Ala Thr Lys Ala Glu Asp Glu Asp Asp Asp Asp 1245 GAG GAG GAG GCG GTG GCG GAG GAC GAC AGG TAC GCG CTC GGC GGC GGC GCG TGC Glu Glu Glu Glu Ala Val Ala Glu Asp Arg Tyr Ala Leu Gly Gly Ala Cys 1265 AGG GTG CTC GCC GGA ATG CCC GCG CCG CTG GGC GCC ACC GCG CTC GCC Arg Val Leu Ala Gly Met Pro Ala Pro Leu Gly Ala Thr Ala Leu Ala	40			Ala	Met				Pro	Cys				Arg	Pro			1920
Arg Trp Arg Pro Asn Ala Thr Ala Gly Lys Gly Val Gly Glu Val Cys 1225 1230 1235 1240 GCC GCG GTT GTC GAG GCG GCG ACG AAG GCC GAG GAT GAG GAC GAC GAC Ala Ala Val Val Glu Ala Ala Thr Lys Ala Glu Asp Glu Asp Asp Asp Asp 1245 1250 1255 GAG GAG GAG GCG GTG GCG GAG GAC AGG TAC GCG CTC GGC GCG GCG TGC Glu Glu Glu Ala Val Ala Glu Asp Arg Tyr Ala Leu Gly Gly Ala Cys 1260 AGG GTG CTC GCC GGA ATG CCC GCG CCG CTG GGC GCC ACC GCG CTC GCC Arg Val Leu Ala Gly Met Pro Ala Pro Leu Gly Ala Thr Ala Leu Ala	45		Ala	Arg				Pro	Gly				Ala	Pro				1968
Ala Ala Val Val Glu Ala Ala Thr Lys Ala Glu Asp Glu Asp Asp Asp 1245 GAG GAG GAG GCG GTG GCG GAC GAC AGG TAC GCG CTC GGC GGC GCG TGC Glu Glu Glu Ala Val Ala Glu Asp Arg Tyr Ala Leu Gly Gly Ala Cys 1260 AGG GTG CTC GCC GGA ATG CCC GCG CCG CTG GGC GCC ACC GCG CTC GCC Arg Val Leu Ala Gly Met Pro Ala Pro Leu Gly Ala Thr Ala Leu Ala	50	Arg	Trp				Ala	Thr				Gly	Val				Cys	2016
Glu Glu Glu Ala Val Ala Glu Asp Arg Tyr Ala Leu Gly Gly Ala Cys 1260 1265 1270 AGG GTG CTC GCC GGA ATG CCC GCG CCG CTG GGC GCC ACC GCG CTC GCC 2160 Arg Val Leu Ala Gly Met Pro Ala Pro Leu Gly Ala Thr Ala Leu Ala	55					Glu	Ala				Ala	Glu				Asp	Asp	2064
AGG GTG CTC GCC GGA ATG CCC GCG CCG CTG GGC GCC ACC GCG CTC GCC 2160 Arg Val Leu Ala Gly Met Pro Ala Pro Leu Gly Ala Thr Ala Leu Ala	60				Ala	Val				Arg	Tyr				Gly	Ala		2112
				Leu	Ala				Ala	Pro				Thr	Ala			2160

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	GGC Gly	GGG Gly 129	Val	AAT Asn	TTC Phe	GCC Ala	GTC Val 129	Tyr	TCC Ser	GGT Gly	GGA Gly	GCC Ala 130	Thr	GCC Ala	GCG Ala	GCG Ala	2208
5	CTC Leu 130	Cys	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	ACG Thr	CCA Pro 131	Glu	GAT Asp	CTC Leu	AAG Lys	GCG Ala 131	GTG Val 5	GGG Gly	TTG Leu	CCT Pro	CCC Pro 1320	2256
10	GAG Glu	TAG *	AGT Ser	TCA Ser	TCA Ser 132	Ala	TTG Leu	CGT Arg	GCG Ala	CCG Pro 133	Arg	GCC Ala	CCC Pro	TTT Phe	TCT Ser 133	Gly	2304
15	CTG Leu	CGA Arg	TTT Phe	AAG Lys 134	Phe	TGT Cys	ACT Thr	GGG Gly	GGA Gly 134	Asn	GCT Ala	GCA Ala	GGA Gly	TAG * 135	Gly	GAC Asp	2352
20	GGA Gly	GGA Gly	GGT Gly 135	Phe	CCT Pro	TGA *	CCC Pro	CCT Pro 136	Asp	GAA Glu	TCG Ser	GAC Asp	TGG Trp 1369	Glu	CGT Arg	GTG Val	2400
	GCA Ala	TGT Cys 137	Leu	CAT His	TGA *	AGG Arg	CGA Arg 1379	Ala	GCA Ala	CGA Arg	CAT His	GCT Ala 1380	Leu	CGG Arg	GTA Val	CAG Gln	2448
25	GTT Val 1389	Arg	CGG Arg	CAC His	CTT Leu	TGC Cys 1390	Ser	TCA Ser	CTG Leu	CGG Arg	GCA Ala 1399	CTA Leu 5	CCT Pro	TGA *	TAT Tyr	TTC Phe 1400	2496
30	CAA Gln	TGT Cys	CGT Arg	GGT Gly	GGA Gly 140	Ser	TTA Leu	TGC Cys	TAA *	GGT Gly 1410	Asp	CAT His	ACT Thr	TTA Leu	GCT Ala 141	Leu	2544
35	CCT Pro	GCA Ala	TCT Ser	TGG Trp 1420	Tyr	TTA Leu	CAG Gln	TAG *	AAA Lys 1425	Leu	TTA Leu	CGT Arg	GGA Gly	CCC Pro 1430	Leu	TTT Phe	2592
40	GTT Val	GCC Ala	TTT Phe 1439	Cys	GTT Val	GCT Ala	CTA Leu	GGC Gly 1440	Ser	GAT Asp	AAG Lys	CCG Pro	AGG Arg 1445	Gly	GTA Val	TGG Trp	2640
	CGT Arg	TCC Ser 1450	GIY	GCG Ala	TGG Trp	TAA *	CAA Gln 1455	Leu	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	TCA Ser	GAT Asp 1460	Gly	TGG Trp	CAT His	GAT Asp	2688
45	CCC Pro 1465	Ser	TCC Ser	ATA Ile	TAG *	CAC His 1470	Gly	ATG Met	CCT Pro	GAT Asp	TGC Cys 1475	TGA *	AAA Lys	TAT Tyr	TGG Trp	CTG Leu 1480	2736
50	CAT His	TTG Leu	TTT Phe	CTC Leu	TCT Ser 1485	Phe	TCT Ser	CAT His	ATT Ile	TTT Phe 1490	Leu	CTG Leu	TCT Ser	TTC Phe	ACT Thr 1495	Cys	2784
55 .	ACT Thr	ACA Thr	TTG Leu	CCT Pro 1500	Gln	ACA Thr	GTC Val	ATG Met	ATC Ile 1505	Lys	GAG Glu	AGC Ser	AGT Ser	GTC Val 1510	Ile	AGA Arg	2832
60	CAT His	TTG Leu	TAG * 1515	Leu	TCT Ser	GCT Ala	GAC Asp	TTT Phe 1520	Asp	CAA Gln	AAC Asn	TTG Leu	TAA * 1525	Phe	ACT Thr	GTT Val	2880
00	GTT Val	AAA Lys 1530	Gly	CCT Pro	TGA *	ATC Ile	ATA Ile 1535	Phe	TTT Phe	TAT Tyr	AAT Asn	ATT Ile 1540	Met	TTT Phe	GCA Ala	AGT Ser	2928



	GGA Gly 1545	Ser	AAA Lys	GTG Val	AAA Lys	TTG Leu 1550	His	CTA Leu	GTA Val	TTT Phe	GTT Val 1555	Val	GCT Ala	GTC Val	TTA Leu	GTC Val 1560	2976
5	GTT Val					Gln					His					Trp	3024
10	GAA Glu				Pro					Gln					Ile		3072
15	GAG Glu			Leu					Lys					Asn			3120
20			Gly					Ala				CTT Leu 1620	Asp				3168
20	GTA Val 1625	Gln	CTG Leu	TAC Tyr	TTG Leu	CTG Leu 1630	Thr	ACA Thr	TAG *	GAT Asp	AAT Asn 1635	TTT Phe	TAA *	AGA Arg	AAG Lys	CTA Leu 1640	3216
25	CAT His	ATT Ile	AGC Ser	CAG Gln	AAT Asn 1649	Leu	GGT Gly	TAT Tyr	TAC Tyr	AAA Lys 1650	Asn	TAC Tyr	TGC Cys	ATA Ile	CTA Leu 1659	*	3264
30	CAG Gln	TTA Leu	CAT His	GCT Ala 1660	His	TAT Tyr	CGA Arg	GGA Gly	GAT Asp 166	Ala	CAC His	ACG Thr	CAT His	CTT Leu 167	Ile	TGG Trp	3312
35	ATT Ile	TAA *	TAC Tyr 167	Pro	ATT Ile	CTG Leu	Phe	TGA * 1680	Tyr	TGG Trp	ACT Thr	GTT Val	CCC Pro 168	Ser	ACA Thr	GGA Gly	3360
40	GCT Ala	TGG Trp 169	Ser	ТА А *	TTG Leu	ТАТ Туг	TGA * 169	Ile	AAT Asn	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	CCA Pro 170	*	GTT Val	CAA Gln	CGA Arg	3408
40		Gly					Phe					ACA Thr 5			TAG *		3456
45						Val					His	ACA Thr				Pro	3504
50	GCA Ala	TAA *	CTG Leu	ATA Ile 174	Phe	GTT Val	CAA Gln	ACT Thr	ATT Ile 174	Phe	TTT Phe	AGC Ser	AGT Ser	CAC His 175	Ser	ACA Thr	3552
55	GTT Val	TTA Leu	CAT His 175	Ile	TAT Tyr	ATA Ile	ATA Ile	TAG * 176	Thr	ATT Ile	CGT Arg	CAC His	CCT Pro 176	Gly	TGA *	GGA Gly	3600
60	ATA Ile	Val	ATT Ile	Leu	CAC His	CCA Pro	CCT Pro 177	Leu	TTT Phe	TAA *	CAT	CTA Leu 178	Cys	ACC Thr	GTA Val	ATT Ile	3648
60		Arg					Ser					Lys				TAA * 1800	3696



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	GAA Glu	AAC Asn	CTA Leu	TAA *	TCG Ser 180	Ser	TAA *	AAA Lys	AAA Lys	ATA Ile 181	Cys	TAC Tyr	GTA Val	AAA Lys	TTA Leu 181		3744
5	ATG Met	TAA *	AAA Lys	CAT His 182	AGT Ser	GTA Val	AAA Lys	TGT Cys	ACA Thr 1829	*	AAT Asn	ACA Thr	TTT Phe	TTT Phe 183	Asp	CTA Leu	3792
10	TAT Tyr	TTT Phe	TTT Phe 1835	Cys	TAA *	TGC Cys	CAA Gln	ATT Ile 1840	Leu	TAC Tyr	AGT Ser	AAA Lys	TCA Ser 1849	Ile	TGA *	ATG Met	3840
15	TAA *	CTA Leu 1850	Phe	GTA Val	TTT Phe	CAA Gln	ATG Met 1855	*	TTT Phe	ATT Ile	TAT Tyr	GAA Glu 1860	Met	GTC Val	GTA Val	AGA Arg	3888
20	TTA Leu 1865	Pro	CGG Arg	GTG Val	AAG Lys	AAT Asn 1870	Asn	TTA Leu	TTC Phe	TGC Cys	ACC Thr 1875	Leu	GGT Gly	GAT Asp	GAA Glu	TAG * 1880	3936
	TAA *	CAC His	TAT Tyr	ATA Ile	TAT Tyr 1885	Ile	TAT Tyr	ATA Ile	TAT Tyr	ATA Ile 1890	Tyr	ATA Ile	TAT Tyr	ATA Ile	CCG Pro 1899	Ala	3984
25	GCT Ala	GCT Ala	TAA Asn	GAT Asp 1900	GTT Val)	AAT Asn	ATT Ile	TCG Ser	CAA Gln 1909	Val	CCT Pro	AAG Lys	CTG Leu	GAT Asp 1910	Phe	TCT Ser	4032
30		TGA *	GAC Asp 1915	Ile	AAT Asn	CCA Pro	TAA *	TTG Leu 1920	Lys	TTG Leu	GTC Val	ACG Thr	ACA Thr 1925	Val	GAA Glu	TAG *	4080
35	TTG Leu	ATA Ile 1930	Ala	GAA Glu	AAT Asn	GAA Glu	ATC Ile 1935	Gln	CAT His	GCT Ala	ACT Thr	GTC Val 1940	Leu	CCA Pro	TCT Ser	CCA Pro	4128
40	GAC Asp 1945	Leu	CTA Leu	ACA Thr	TGA *	ATT Ile 1950	Leu	TCT Ser	GCC Ala	TAC Tyr	CTG Leu 1955	Ser	TTT Phe	GTA Val	CCA Pro	ACG Thr 1960	4176
	TTC Phe	CCA Pro	ATT Ile	GCC Ala	CTC Leu 1965	Ser	TTA Leu	TTC Phe	GTG Val	TGT Cys 1970	Thr	ATG Met	CAT His	ATG Met	TGT Cys 1975	Phe	4224
45	AAC Asn	ATG Met	ATT Ile	ATT Ile 1980	GTT Val	GGC Gly	TAT Tyr	ATT Ile	TCT Ser 1985	Leu	TGG Trp	AAA Lys	CAT His	GAC Asp 1990	*	TTT Phe	4272
50	ATC Ile	ACC Thr	CGT Arg 1995	Phe	GTA Val	TAA *	ACT Thr	GCT Ala 2000	Cys	TTT Phe	CAT His	ATC Ile	AGG Arg 2005	Met	AAC Asn	TTT Phe	4320
-5-5	TGG Trp	GGA Gly 2010	Tyr	TCT Ser	ACC Thr	ATA Ile	Asn	Phe	TTT Phe	TCA Ser	CCA Pro	Met	Thr	AGA Arg	TAC Tyr	ACA Thr	4368
. 60	TCA Ser 2025	GGC Gly	GGG	ATA Ile	AAA Lys	AAC Asn 2030	Cys	GGG	CGT Arg	GAT Asp	GCC Ala 2035	Ile	ААТ	GAG Glu	TTC Phe	AAA Lys 2040	4416
	ACT Thr	TTT Phe	GTA Val	AGA Arg	GAG Glu 2045	Ala	CAC His	AAA Lys	CGG Arg	GGA Gly 2050	Ile	GAG Glu	GTA. Val	AGC Ser	AAG Lys 2055	Ser	4464



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	TAC Tyr	GAG Glu	TTA Leu	GTT Val 2060	Ala	CCT Pro	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	CTT Leu 2065	Ile	AAT Asn	TTG Leu	ATG Met	CGA Arg 2070	Arg	CAT His	4512
5	GTT Val	ACT Thr	GCT Ala 2075	Arg	TGA *	TCC Ser	TGG Trp	ATG Met 2080	Leu	TCT Ser	TCA Ser	ACC Thr	ATA Ile 2085	Gln	CTG Leu	AGG Arg	4560
10	GTA Val	ATG Met 2090	AGA Arg	ATG Met	GTC Val	CAA Gln	TAT Tyr 2095	Tyr	CAT His	TTA Leu	GGG Gly	GGG Gly 2100	Ser	ATA Ile	ATA Ile	CTA Leu	4608
15	CAT His 2105	Thr	ATA Ile	TGC Cys	TTG Leu	CAC His 2110	Pro	AGG Arg	TGA *	CAG Gln	ATC Ile 2115	Phe	CTT Leu	GCT Ala	GCG Ala	TAA * 2120	4656
20	TTG Leu	TTC Phe	TTT Phe	CAT His	AGA Arg 2129	Cys	ATA Ile	GAG Glu	CAT His	AGA Arg 2130	Cys	GTT Val	ATG Met	TAG *	TAG * 2139	Phe	4704
20	TTT Phe	TTC Phe	AAG Lys	GGG Gly 2140	Ile	ATG Met	TTC Phe	ATG Met	CAG Gln 214	Gly	GAG Glu	TTT Phe	TAT Tyr	AAC Asn 2150	Tyr	TCT Ser	4752
25	GGC Gly	TGT Cys	GGG Gly 215	Asn	ACC Thr	TTC Phe	AAC Asn	TGT Cys 216	Asn	CAT His	CCT Pro	GTG Val	GTT Val 216	Arg	CAA Gln	TTC Phe	4800
30	ATT Ile	GTA Val 217	GAT Asp 0	TGT Cys	TTA Leu	AGG Arg	TAC Tyr 217	Arg	TAT Tyr	ACA Thr	TTT Phe	TAC Tyr 218	Phe	TAG *	AAC Asn	TAC Tyr	4848
35	TTT Phe 218	Phe	ATT Ile	TCT Ser	TTT Phe	GCT Ala 219	Ala	TGT Cys	CAT His	TTT Phe	GAT Asp 219	Met	ATT Ile	AAT Asn	TTG Leu	CAA Gln 2200	4896
40	GCT Ala	TGT Cys	GGG Gly	GGT Gly	AAA Lys 220	Ser	TTT Phe	GGT Gly	CAG Gln	CAT His 221	Ile	GTA Val	TCT Ser	TTA Leu	AAT Asn 221	Val	4944
40	ACA Thr	AAT Asn	ACT	AAT Asn 222	Val	CTG Leu	GTG Val	CTT Leu	ATT Ile 222	Asp	TTG Leu	GCA Ala	TCT Ser	TCA Ser 223	Asn	TCT Ser	4992
45	TCT Ser	CCA Pro	ATG Met 223	Lys	AGG Arg	GAA Glu	AAA Lys	TCT Ser 224	Thr	GTA Val	TGT Cys	CTC Leu	GTC Val 224	Asn	TAA *	TTT Phe	5040
50	ACT Thr	TTT Phe 225	GTT Val	TTG Leu	CAG Gln	ATA Ile	CTG Leu 225	Gly	GAT Asp	GGA Gly	AAT Asn	GCA Ala 226	Cys	TGA	TGG Trp	TTT Phe	5088
55	TCG Ser 226	Phe	TGA	TCT Ser	TGC Cys	ATC Ile 227	His	AAT Asn	GAC Asp	CAG Gln	AGG Arg 227	Phe	CAG Gln	GTA Val	ATT Ile	TGT Cys 2280	5136
	ATT Ile	TAT Tyr	TGT Cys	TTG Leu	TTT Phe 228	Ala	TGT Cys	TGC Cys	CTT Leu	TTC Phe 229	Arg	AGA Arg	TTC Phe	TTA Leu	AAA Lys 229	GAA Glu 5	5184
60	TGI Cys	TTC Phe	TTT Phe	TAC Tyr 230	Lys	TCT Ser	GTC Val	G GGA	TCC Ser 230	Ser	TAA *	CGT Arg	GTA Val	TGC Trp 231	Ser	TCC Sér	5232



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	AAT Asn	AGA Arg	AGG Arg 231	*	CAT His	GAT Asp	CAC His	AAC Asn 2320	Arg	GAC Asp	ACC Thr	TCT Ser	TGT Cys 2329	Tyr	TCC Ser	ACC Thr	5280
5	ACT Thr	TAT Tyr 2330	*	CAT His	GAT Asp	CAG Gln	CAA Gln 233	TGA * 5	CCC Pro	AAT Asn	TCT Ser	TGG Trp 2340	Arg	CGT Arg	CAA Gln	GGT Gly	5328
10	ACT Thr 2345	Cys	TTC Phe	ATC Ile	CAA Gln	CAC His 2350	Leu	TTG Leu	TCT Ser	GTG Val	TGC Cys 235	Ile	CAA Gln	TTG Leu	TTT Phe	TAA * 2360	5376
15	TAT Tyr	GGT Gly	AAT Asn	GAT Asp	CAA Gln 2365	Phe	CCC Pro	AAT Asn	GTT Val	GAT Asp 2370	Lys	GAA Glu	AAA Lys	AAA Lys	TGC Cys 2379	Lys	5424
20	TAG *	CTC Leu	TCT Ser	TTA Leu 2380	Ser	GCT Ala	TCT Ser	TGT Cys	GAG Glu 2385	Leu	TGC Cys	TAA *	ACA Thr	TGT Cys 2390	Arg	TAC Tyr	5472
	TAC Tyr	TAT Tyr	ATT Ile 2395	Ser	ACT Thr	GTA Val	TAT Tyr	ACT Thr 2400	*	CAT His	ATT Ile	ATT Ile	GCT Ala 2409	Ser	TTG Leu	GGA Gly	5520
25	GGC Gly	TCT Ser 2410	Leu	ATT Ile	CCT Pro	TTC Phe	CCC Pro 2415	CGT Arg	TGC Cys	AAT Asn	TAT Tyr	AGC Ser 2420	Ser	TTG Leu	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	5568
-30	CAT His 2425	Gly	ATG Met	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	GCC Ala 2430	Ser	ATC Ile	AAG Lys	TAG *	GTC Val 2435	Asn	TCC Ser	CTC Leu	ACT Thr	GGA Gly 2440	5616
35	ATG Met	TTT Phe	GGT Gly	CTG Leu	AGT Ser 2445	Gly	ATG Met	GGA Gly	AGG Arg	TAA * 2450	Gly	ACC Thr		TAA *		Phe	5664
40	GAA Glu	TGG Trp	CAA Gln	ATA Ile 2460	Leu	ATA Ile	GAA Glu	ATA Ile	TAA * 2465	Leu	ATA Ile	TTT Phe	GCG Ala	ACA Thr 2470	${\tt Tyr}$	ATA Ile	5712
	GAT Asp	AAA Lys	GCA Ala 2475	Lys	TAA *	TAC Tyr	GCA Ala	TTC Phe 2480	His	CTG Leu	AAC Asn	TTT Phe	AAA Lys 2485	Gly	GCA Ala	CGC Arg	5760
45	AGA Arg	ATT Ile 2490	Ile	CCG Pro	CAT His	CTG Leu	TCT Ser 2495	Thr	AGA Arg	ATG Met	ATA Ile	ACA Thr 2500	His	GTG Val	CTG Leu	AAT Asn	5808
50	AGT Ser 2505	Glu	GTA Val	CTA Leu	CTT Leu	CTC Leu 2510	Lys	TGT Cys	CTG Leu	AAT Asn	GAA Glu 2515	Arg	ACT Thr	AAC Asn	TCT Ser	TGT Cys 2520	5856
55	GAG Glu	TGT Cys	CAA Gln	CCG Pro	AGC Ser 2525	Lys	AAA Lys	TAT Tyr	TTG Leu_	AGT Ser 2530	Phe	CTG Leu	CAA Gln	GAA Glu	Ile	Val.	5904
·	CAT His	GTT Val	GTG Val	CTG Leu 2540	TAT Tyr	тат	ACT Thr	CCC Pro	TCC Ser 2545	GTC Val	CGA	AAT Asn	TAT Tyr	TTG Leu 2550	Ser	GAG	5952
60	AAA Lys	TGG Trp	ATG Met 2555	Tyr	CTA Leu	GAC Asp	GTA Val	TTT Phe 2560	*	TTC Phe	TAG *	ATA Ile	CAT His 2565	Pro	TTT Phe	TTA Leu	6000

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		ATT Ile 2570	Ser	GCA Ala	ACA Thr	Ser	AGT Ser 2575	Ser	GGA Gly	CGG Arg	AGG Arg	GAG Glu 2580	Tyr	CAT His	TTA Leu	ACA Thr	6048
5	AAT Asn 2585	Ile	TGC Cys	ATG Met	Phe	GAA Glu 2590	Val	AAT Asn	CCC Pro	CAC His	GAA Glu 2595	TAA *	GCA Ala	TAT Tyr	AAG Lys	ACG Thr 2600	6096
10	ATA Ile	TTG Leu	CTT Leu	TTT Phe	GAC Asp 2605	Leu	CAA Gln	CAC His	CTA Leu	AAC Asn 2610	Leu	ATT Ile	GTT Val	TTC Phe	TCC Ser 2615	*	6144
15	GAT Asp	TTT Phe	GGG Gly	TGT Cys 2620	Ser	AAG Lys	CAA Gln	GCA Ala	GCT Ala 2625	Gly	GAT Asp	ATT	TAA *	TTT Phe 2630	Thr	TTT Phe	6192
	GCC Ala	TTT Phe	ATT Ile 2635	Cys	AGC Ser	TTG Leu	ATT Ile	TGA * 264	Gly	TGC Cys	GGC Gly	AAA Lys	GGT Gly 2645	Phe	AGC Ser	TTA Leu	6240
20	GTA Val	GTG Val 265	Phe	TGT Cys	AAA Lys	TTA Leu	TTA Leu 265	*	TTT Phe	ATG Met	TAT Tyr	ATA Ile 2660	Leu	CTC Leu	ATT	TGG Trp	6288
25	GCA Ala 2665	Leu	CCG Pro	TAC Tyr	TGG Trp	TCC Ser 2670	His	AGA Arg	AGA Arg	TAA *	AAA Lys 267	TGG Trp 5	AAT Asn	GAT Asp	GTC Val	TGG Trp 2680	6336
30	CCA Pro	ATA Ile	ATT Ile	GTT Val	GAC Asp 268	Asn	ACT Thr	GTT Val	GCG Ala	CAT His 269	Leu	ATT Ile	TTT Phe	ATC Ile	AGG Arg 269	GAA Glu 5	6384
35	TGG Trp	AAA Lys	ATT Ile	GAA Glu 270	Ile	GGT Gly	AAG Lys	AAA Lys	CAT His 270	Cys	GAT Asp	ATT	AAG Lys	CTT Leu 271	Val	TAT Tyr	6432
4.0	GCT Ala	AAT Asn	GCT Ala 271	Gly	GGA Gly	TCT Ser	TTA Leu	AGA Arg 272	Gly	AAC Asn	ATA Ile	TGA *	TCT Ser 272	Arg	GTG Val	CAT His	6480
40	CCA Pro	TCT Ser 273	Ser	ACT Thr	AAA Lys	AAA Lys	ATA Ile 273	Cys	TGC Cys	ACA Thr	TCT Ser	CCC Pro 274	Thr	TCA Ser	CTT Leu	ACT Thr	6528
45	AGC Ser 274	Tyr	TTC Phe	ATC Ile	CAA Gln	GTA Val 275	Leu	ACT Thr	TGT Cys	GTG Val	GT1 Val 275	. Vai	TCC Ser	TCA Ser	GTA Val	CCG Pro 2760	6576
50	GGA Gly	CAT His	TGT Cys	GCG Ala	CCA Pro 276	Ile	CAT	TAZ	A AGG Arg	CAC His 277	*	TGG Trp	ATT	TGC Cys	TGG Trp 277	TGG Trp	6624
55	TTT Phe	TGC Cys	C CGA S Arg	ATC Met 278	Ser	TTG	TGC	Ly:	TCC S Ser 278	Thi	A CCT	T ATA	CCA Pro	A GG: 5 Gly 279	\ PAs	TTG Leu	6672
	TGC Trp	CAA Gli	ч ТАС ч Туг 279	Leu	G GAA 1 Glu	ATG Met	GG?	т тд У * 28	Va.	G AAG L Ası	r GT(C ACA	TG(Tr ₁ 28(5 II	r TT:	r TAT e Tyr	6720
60	ATA Ile	ТА(ТУ: 28:	r His	C ATO	G ATO	ATA	A CAG His 28:	s Me	G TA	A ATA	A ТА' ∋ Ту:	r AAC r Asi 282	ı Ası	т та' р ту	T AG' r Se:	r GTA r Val	6768



	TGC Cys 282	Ile	TGC Cys	ATT Ile	TGG Trp	CTA Leu 283	Arg	AGT	ACT Thr	CCC Pro	TCC Ser 283	CTT Leu 5	AGT Ser	AAA Lys	AGT Ser	TAG * 2840	6816
5	TAC Tyr	AAA Lys	GTT Val	GAG Glu	Ser	Ser	ATT Ile	TTG Leu	GAA Glu	CGG Arg 285	Arg	GAG Glu	TAT Tyr	AAG Lys	TGT Cys 285	Ile	6864
10	HIS	*	Cys	286	Ile O	*	Val	Leu	Thr 286	Pro 5	Asn	TTG Leu	Pro	Met 287	Lys)	Glu	6912
15	His	Arg	Ala 287	Phe 5	*	Leu	Ser	Tyr 288	Leu 0	Phe	Val	TGG Trp	* 288	Ile 5	Ile	His	6960
20	*	Lys 2890	Ile)	Pro	Ala	Met	Ser 2899	Phe	Phe	Arg	Gly	GGA Gly 2900	Glu)	Glu	Thr	Thr	7008
	TTG Leu 290!	TIE	TTT Phe	CCC Pro	CCT Pro	AAA Lys 291(Lys	AGC Ser	CAT His	CTC Leu	AGA Arg 291	TTT Phe	CAT His	AGG Arg	TAA *	CTT Leu 2920	7056
25	Ala	Pne	Leu	*	Arg 2925	Asn	Glu	Asn	Asp	Phe 2930	Ile)	CTT Leu	Ser	Val	Asp 2935	Туr	7104
30	rys	Cys	Ile	His 2940	*	Cys	Asn	Ile	* 2945	Val	Leu	ACA Thr	Pro	Asn 2950	Leu)	Pro	7152
35	ATG Met	AAG Lys	GAA Glu 2955	His	AGG Arg	GCT Ala	TTC Phe	TAG * 2960	Leu	TCT Ser	TAT Tyr	TTA Leu	TTT Phe 2969	Ala	GGT Gly	GAA Glu	7200
40	•	2970	Thr	GIu	Lys	Phe	Gln 2975	Pro	Cys	His	Phe	TTA Leu 2980	Gly	Gly	Arg	Arg	7248
	2985	Tyr	lle	Asp	Phe	Ser 2990	Pro	*	Lys	Lys	Pro 2995		Gln	Ile	His	Arg 3000	7296
45	AAC Asn	TTG Leu	CTT Leu	TTC Phe	TGT Cys 3005	Lys	GAA Glu	ATG Met	AAA Lys	ACG Thr 3010	Thr	TCA Ser	TAC Tyr	TTT Phe	CTG Leu 3015	Arg	7344
50	CGC Arg	TTA	CTT Leu	AGC Ser 3020	Ser	ATG Met	GAT Asp	ATT Ile	TGT Cys 3025	Lys	ATG Met	AAT Asn	GCC Ala	AAA Lys 3030	Leu	TTT Phe	7392
55	GGC Gly	GGG Gly	ATT Ile 3035		TCG Ser	TTA Leu	Phe	CAA Gln 3040	Ile	TCA Ser	TTT Phe	GGT Gly	TTC Phe 3045	Ser	AGC Ser	AAT Asn	7440
60	CAA Gln	CCC Pro 3050	Ser	ACC Thr	TTG Leu	TTA Leu	TTG Leu 3055	Ala	CTG Leu	CAA Gln	TTT Phe	CTT Leu 3060	Ile	GAT Asp		TCA Ser	7488
	GGC Gly 3065	Arg	AGG Arg	AAG Lys	Glu	ACC Thr 3070	Leu	GCA Ala	CAG Gln	Tyr	CAA Gln 3075	Leu	GGT Gly	ATG Met	Cys	ACA Thr 3080	7536



	TGA *				ACT Thr 3085	Gly					Tyr					Ile	7584
5 .					AGA Arg)					Glu					Leu		7632
10	GGA Gly	ATT Ile	GTG Val 3115	Gly	AGG Arg	TAA *	TTC Phe	TGA * 3120	Thr	CTC Leu	CTT Leu	TTT Phe	TTT Phe 3125	*	AAT Asn	TTT Phe	7680
15			Leu		AAT Asn			Met					Arg				7728
20		Ser			ACC Thr		Lys					Ser					7776
20					ATT Ile 3165	Val					Lys					Leu	7824
25					TAC Tyr 0					Tyr					Arg		7872
30	ACC Thr	ATC Ile	GTT Val 319	Thr	AAT Asn	AGG Arg	GGG Gly	AAC Asn 320	Asn	AAG Lys	CAC His	ATT Ile	TTT Phe 320	Leu	ATA Ile	GCA Ala	7920
35	AAG Lys	GCA Ala 321	Ser	CCC Pro	TTG Leu	TTC Phe	CGT Arg 321	Phe	CAA Gln	TGA *	AAT Asn	CAC His 322	Ser	ATC Ile	CGA Arg	ACC Thr	7968
40	ATA Ile 322	Ser	TTT Phe	ACA Thr	AGT Ser	ATG Met 323	Arg	AGA Arg	GAG Glu	AAA Lys	TAA * 323	Ser	ATC Ile	AAC Asn	CCG Pro	GCA Ala 3240	8016
40	GAA Glu	ACA Thr	GTT Val	GTT Val	TCA Ser 324	Gly	GCA Ala	AAG Lys	AGA Arg	AAA Lys 325	Gly	AAC Asn	GAT Asp	ATG Met	CTC Leu 325	Tyr	8064
4 5	TAC Tyr	ATC Ile	AAC Asn	CTT Leu 326	TTA Leu 0	GCA Ala	TTT Phe	AGG Arg	GAC Asp 326	Asp	CAG Gln	CAT His	CAT His	CCC Pro 327	Ile	TTC Phe	8112
50	AAT Asn	CAA Gln	CTG Leu 327	Glu	CGA Arg	GGT Gly	CAC His	CTC Leu 328	Gln	TCT Ser	TCT Ser	CAG Gln	CAG Gln 328	Pro	CAG Gln	AGT Ser	8160
55	GGT Gly	GAC Asp 329	Leu	CCA Pro	AGC Ser	AAG Lys	TGC Cys 329	Ile	AGC Ser	ATC Ile	CAT His	CAT His 330	Leu	GGG	GŢT Val	GGG Gly	8208
č.0	CAC His 330	Ile	CCA Pro	TGA	GCA Ala	CAA Gln 331	Ser	CCT Pro	GAA Glu	TTT Phe	GAT Asp 331	Glu	TTT Phe	TCC Ser	TCT Ser	GTT Val 3320	8256
60					GAC Asp 332	Pro					Gly					CAT His 5	8304

	GTT CTI Val Leu	Ser	GTT 1 Val 3340	rga *	GCA Ala	AAA Lys	TTT Phe	GTG Val 3345	Gln	TTG Leu	CAA Gln	Arg	AGC Ser 3350	Phe	AGA Arg	8352
5	ATC ATG	TGG Trp 3355	Asn N	ATG Met	CAC His	TTA Leu	CAT His 3360	Phe	ATC Ile	TGA *	CAA Gln	TAT Tyr 3365	Arg	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	8400
10	AGC CCG Ser Pro 337	Thr	TCG (Ser H	CAT	GCT Alá	CCT Pro 3375	Leu	GAC Asp	TCG Ser	AGG Arg	AAT Asn 3380	Ser	CAA Gln	GAT Asp	TGT Cys	8448
15	CTG TCA Leu Ser 3385	Lys	GAT 1 Asp	*	GGA Gly 3390	Arg	GGC Gly	AGA Arg	TGC Cys	GCA Ala 3395	Ile	TCT Ser	TTG Leu	TTT Phe	GTC Val 3400	8496
20	TCA TGG Ser Trp	TTT Phe	Leu I	AAG Lys 3405	*	GAC Asp	TTA Leu	TAT Tyr	CTG Leu 3410	Ile	TCT Ser	TCA Ser	ATT Ile	TTT Phe 3415	Glu	8544
	ATT GCC Ile Ala	Суѕ	TTT T Phe S 3420	rca Ser	CAA Gln	TGG Trp	CAT His	ATG Met 3425	Leu	TCA Ser	GGT Gly	GAA Glu	ACA Thr 3430	Ser	AAT Asn	8592
25	CCC AGT Pro Ser	ATT Ile 3435	Asn A	AGA Arg	GCC Ala	AAC Asn	ATG Met 3440	Lys	GGA Gly	TTG Leu	CTT Leu	ATC Ile 3445	*	GAT Asp		8640
30	TGC CAA Cys Gln 345	Ser	TGA #	ATT Ile	CTT Leu	AGA Arg 3455	Phe	ACC Thr	TTC Phe	TTC Phe	AGT Ser 3460	Ile	TCA Ser	GAC Asp	CTT Leu	8688
35	CTA AGC Leu Ser 3465	ATT	TTC # Phe 1	ATT Ile	TTT Phe 3470	Phe	TTC Phe	AAT Asn	TGT Cys	TAG * 3475	Gly	GTT Val	CCA Pro	ATG Met	TTT Phe 3480	8736
40	TAC ATG	GGC Gly	Asp C	GAA Glu 3485	Tyr	GGC Gly	CAC His	ACA Thr	AAA Lys 3490	Gly	GGC Gly	AAC Asn	AAC Asn	AAT Asn 3495	Thr	8784
	TAC TGC Tyr Cys	His	GAT 1 Asp 5 3500	TCT Ser	TAT Tyr	GTC Val	AGT Ser	ACA Thr 3505	Ile	TGG Trp	TCA Ser	CAT His	ATT Ile 3510	Val	GTT Val	8832
45	CTA AGT Leu Ser	AAC Asn 3515	Tyr I	CTT Leu	CAA Gln	ATC Ile	TTT Phe 3520	Ala	TTC Phe	ATC Ile	CGT Arg	CAT His 3525	Gly	TCT Ser	TCT Ser	8880
50	GTA GGT Val Gly 353	Gln	TTA 1	TTT Phe	TCG Ser	CTG Leu 3535	Gly	TAA *	AAA Lys	AGA Arg	ACA Thr 3540	Ile	CTC Leu	TGA *	CTT Leu	8928
55	GCA AAG Ala Lys 3545	ATT	CTG (Leu I	CTG Leu	CCT Pro 3550	His_	GAC Asp_	CAA Gln	ATT Ile	CCG Pro 3555	Gln	GTA Val	AGT Ser	ATT Ile	CCG Pro 3560	8976
60	TTG AAT Leu Asn	AAT Asn	Phe C	TGT Cys 3565	Val	GAA Glu	CCA Pro	CTG Leu	AAG Lys 3570	Val	CCT Pro	CCA Pro	AAC Asn	GCT Ala 3579	Lys	9024
	CGA GCA Arg Ala	Arg	TCA A Ser 1 3580	ATT Ile	TCA Ser	CAC His	CCT Pro	AAT Asn 3585	Gln	GTT Val	GGT Gly	GTT Val	GTC Val 3590	Tyr	TTG Leu	9072

- 115 -

	TGT Cys	ATT Ile	*	TCT Ser	GCT Ala	GCA Ala	CTG Leu	TAG * 3600	Gly	GTG Val	CGA Arg	GGG Gly	TCT Ser 3605	\mathtt{Trp}	CCT Pro	TGA *	9120
5	GGA Gly	CTT Leu 3610	Ser	AAC Asn	GGC Gly	CGA Arg	ACG Thr 3615	Ala	GCA Ala	GTG Val	GCA Ala	TGG Trp 3620	Ser	TCA Ser	GCC Ala	TGG Trp	9168
10	GAA Glu 362	Ala	TGA *	TTG Leu	GTC Val	TGA * 3630	Glu	TAG *	CCG Pro	ATT Ile	CGT Arg 3639	Cys	CTT Leu	TTC Phe	CAT His	GGT Gly 3640	9216
15	ACA Thr	CAT His	ATA Ile	GTT Val	CTG Leu 364	Thr	CTT Leu	CAC His	TAT Tyr	AGT Ser 365	Cys	TTT Phe	AAA Lys	AAA Lys	GAA Glu 365	Asn	9264
					TAA * 0				Α								9289
20																	

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CLAIMS

- 1. A nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway in a cereal plant, wherein the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice or maize.
- 2. A sequence according to claim 1, wherein the sequence is a genomic DNA or cDNA sequence.
- A sequence according to claim 1 or claim 2,
 wherein the sequence is functional in wheat.
 - 4. A sequence according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the sequence is derived from a *Triticum* species.
- 20 5. A sequence according to claim 4, wherein the *Triticum* species is *Triticum tauschii*.
- 6. A sequence according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the sequence encodes starch branching enzyme I or a 25 biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:5 or SEQ ID NO:9.
- 7. A sequence according to claim 6, wherein the homology is at least 90%.
 - A sequence according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the sequence encodes starch branching enzyme II a or biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the
- sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:10.

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- 9. A sequence according to claim 8, wherein the homology is at least 90%.
- 10. A sequence according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the sequence encodes soluble starch synthase or a biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:11 or SEQ ID NO:13.
- 10 11. A sequence according to claim 10, wherein the homology is at least 90%.
 - 12. A sequence according to claim 11, wherein the sequence encodes a 75 kD soluble starch synthase of wheat.
- 13. A sequence according to claim 12, which encodes an amino acid sequence at least 70% homologous to that shown in SEQ ID NO:14.
- 20 14. A sequence according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the sequence encodes debranching enzyme or a biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID No:17.
- 15. A sequence according to claim 14, wherein the homology is at least 90%.
- 16. A promoter of an enzyme selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice or maize.
- 17. A promoter according to claim 16, wherein the promoter is a starch branching enzyme I promoter or

biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the promoter sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID No:8.

- 5 18. A sequence according to claim 17, wherein the homology is at least 90%.
- 19. A promoter according to claim 16, wherein the promoter is a starch soluble synthase I promoter or biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the promoter sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID No:15.
- 20. A sequence according to claim 19, wherein the homology is at least 90%.
- 21. A nucleic acid construct comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway in a cereal plant, operably linked to one or more nucleic acid sequences facilitating expression of the nucleic acid sequence in a plant, wherein the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice or maize, a biologically-active fragment thereof.
- 22. A nucleic acid construct for targeting a gene to

 the endosperm of a cereal plant, comprising one or more
 promoter sequences selected from the group consisting of

 SBE I promoter, SBE II promoter, SSS I promoter, and

 DBE promoter, operatively linked to a nucleic acid sequence
 encoding a protein, wherein the expression of the targetted

 gene in the endosperm of a cereal plant is modified.

5



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- A construct according to either claim 21 or claim 22, wherein the promoter or nucleic acid sequence is also operatively linked to one or more additional targeting sequences and/or one or more 3' untranslated sequences.
- 24. A construct according to claim 23, wherein the nucleic acid encoding the protein is either in the sense or antisense orientation.
- 10 25. A construct according to claims 24, wherein the protein is an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway.
- 26. A construct according to claim 25, wherein the nucleic acid encoding the protein is in the antisense orientation, and the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of GBSS, starch debranching enzyme, SBE II, low molecular weight glutenin, and grain softness protein I.
- 27. A construct according to claim 25, wherein the
 20 nucleic acid encoding the protein is in the sense
 orientation, and the enzyme is selected from the group
 consisting of bacterial isoamylase, bacterial glycogen
 synthase, and wheat high molecular weight glutenin Bx17.
 28. A construct according to any one of claims 21 to
 25 27, wherein the plant is a cereal plant.
 - 29. A construct according to claim 28, wherein the cereal plant is either wheat or barley.
- 30 30. A construct according to claim 29, wherein the cereal plant is wheat.
 - 31. A construct according to any one of claims 21 to 30, wherein the construct is either a plasmid or a vector.

- 32. A construct according to claim 31, wherein the plasmid or vector is suitable for use in the transformation of a plant.
- 5 33. A construct according to claim 32, wherein the plasmid is selected from the group consisting of those depicted in Figures 22a to 22f.
- 34. A construct according to claim 32, wherein the vector is a bacterium of the genus Agrobacterium.
 - 35. A construct according to claim 34, wherein the vector is Agrobacterium tumefaciens.
- 15 36. A method of modifying the characteristics of starch produced by a plant, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) introducing a nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway into a host plant, and/or
- 20 (b) introducing an anti-sense nucleic acid sequence directed to a gene encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway into a host plant,

wherein the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice or maize, and wherein if both steps (a) and (b) are used, the enzymes in the two steps are different.

- 37. A method according to claim 36, wherein the plant is a cereal plant.
- 38. A method according to claim 37, wherein the cereal plant is wheat or barley.

30

A method of targeting expression of a gene to the endosperm of a cereal plant, comprising the step of transforming the plant with a construct according to any one of claims 21 to 35.

5

A method of modulating the time of expression of a gene in endosperm of a cereal plant, comprising the step of transforming the plant with a construct according to any one of claims 21 to 35.

10

A method according to claim 40, wherein when expression at an early stage following anthesis is desired, the construct comprises either the SBE II, SSS I, or DBE promoter.

15

- 42. A method according to claim 40, wherein when expression at a later stage following anthesis is desired, the construct comprises the SBE I promoter.
- 20 43. A plant transformed with a construct according to any one of claims 21 to 35.
 - 44. A plant according to claim 43, wherein the plant is a cereal plant.

25

- 45. A plant according to claim 44, wherein the cereal plant is wheat or barley.
- 46. A method of identifying variations in the starch

 30 synthesis characteristics of a cereal plant, comprising the

 step of identifying a variation in nucleic acid sequence in

 the intron regions of the SBE I, SBE II, SSS I or DBE genes.
- 47. A method of identifying variations in the starch

 synthesis characteristics of a cereal plant, comprising the

 step of identifying a variation in nucleic acid sequence

 compared to the sequence shown in one or more SEQ ID NO:5,

SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:11, SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID NO:15, SEQ ID NO:16, or SEQ ID NO:17.

- 48. A method according to claim 47, in which a mutation or absence of a SBE I, SBE II, SSS I or DBE gene is detected.
 - 49. A method according to either claim 47 or claim 48, in which the cereal plant is wheat or barley.
- 10 50. A product comprising plant material propagated from a plant transformed with a nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway in a cereal plant, operably linked to one or more nucleic acid sequences facilitating expression of the nucleic acid
- sequence in a plant, wherein the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching
- 20 enzyme I of rice or maize, a biologically-active fragment thereof.
 - A product comprising plant material propogated from a plant in which a gene was targeted to the endosperm of a cereal plant, by a nucleic acid construct comprising
- one or more promoter sequences selected from the group consisting of SBE I promoter, SBE II promoter, SSS I promoter, and DBE promoter, operatively linked to a nucleic acid sequence encoding a protein, wherein the expression of the targetted gene in the endosperm of a cereal plant is modified.
 - 52. A product according to claim 50 or claim 51 wherein the product is a food product.

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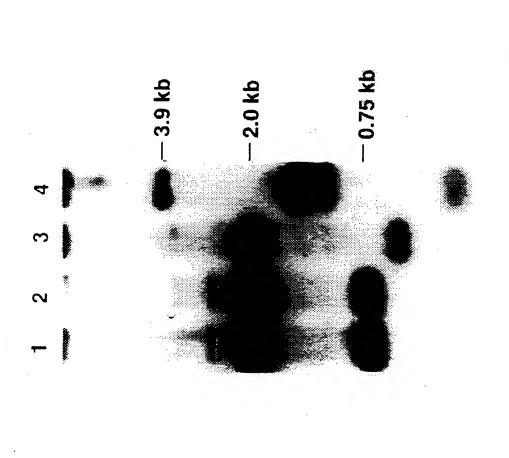
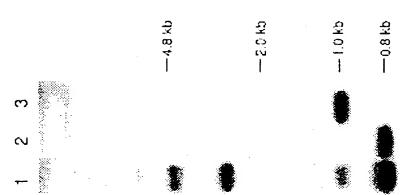


FIGURE 1





			_	E7.14
Bam H1 fragments	E7.18	E7.8	E7.31	
E7.3		_		
Eco R1 fragments				
Exon-containing regi	ons()			
→				4
E4				
E1				
		E1.1 E1.2	2	E1.5
	E1.4	E1.1 E1.2)	E1.5
Bam H1 fragments E1.3		E1.1 E1.2	2	E1.5
Bam H1 fragments	E1.4 E1.7	E1.1 E1.2	2	E1.5
Bam H1 fragments E1.3 Eco R1 fragments	E1.7	E1.1 E1.2	2	E1.5
Bam H1 fragments E1.3	E1.7	E1.1 E1.2	2	E1.5
Eco R1 fragments	E1.7	E1.1 E1.2		E1.5

FIGURE 3



RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	1 meinfkvlsk	.****v*p** .*****ap*c pirgsfp*f* .****s**11	**tplp***r **sl***p pkv*sgas*n prp*a*	lp******* **h***aa* **pa****g* kic*psqh*t***1* SRS-ADRPSP	pg****** **s* *lkf*sqers *******agk
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	51 1**v* 1**l**qc wd*s*t*k rlsv*p***f SV-SVP-	*rv*kde*mk	*tn***pa** ****ataa*v *****p*s*mt h*saisa*lt ***sf*s*** KSKFSV-VTA	rk****v*vv q*d*****ak prdy****a* d*ks**psv* d**s***pl* rg**ia**	100 ******* g***** *g*gd** **f*nig* ***kt*nigl tgygs**** EDVDHLPI
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	101 ******** ******* ****** Inv*ss**p* In***t**p* ****l**ae* YDLDPKLE-F	********* *********** ********* 1****h*** ****d*trn* KDHFRYRMKR	*****gs**e ******s*** **h**k***e *v***m**** *i*******	********* n**s**s*** ******** Y*****aq ***s***** HEGGLEEFSK	150 ******** ******* ****** ***** GYLKFGINTE
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	151 *g****** *dg***** nd****** *dgis**** *gci**** hg*s*****ATVYREWA	********* ********* ********* *******	************ ***d***a** ***g*****1 ***g****** ***g****** DFNNWNGSNH	******* ******** r*t**n*** h****q*** m****q*** **a**n*** KMEKD-FGVW	200 **k***** **k*d**k** ******* **q*pdad*n ****pd*ds* ******** SIRISHVNGK
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	**************************************	***k*sd*** ***k**n***	********* ********** **q*****	********* **f****** ****ptr*a* **a**t**a* **t**es**	******** ******** ***************
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	251 ac****** a***t*** sg****** l****q*** p***h**y* s*****n** -SERYVFKHP	*************	********** ********* ********* ******	k*a****** r******* **r*ns**** kl*ag****	300 ******* ******* **d***** **d***** p****cl** ADNVLPRIRA

Figure 4

RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	301 ******** ******* ******* ******** ****	******** ********** ************ ******	*********** ********* ****** GYHVTN-FFA	********* ******** ******* ******* ****	350 ******* ******* ******* ******* LKYL-DKAHS
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	351 ******** ******* ***q**v** ******** LGLRVLMDVV	********* ********** ********** ******	********** ********* ********* ******	*h******* ******* ****** **q****a** s*****a** ah****yt** TQESYFH-GD	400 ****** *,***** ****** ***** ***** ***** ****
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	401 ******* ****** ****** ****** LFNYANWEVL	********* ********* S******** ********	******** ******** ****k**** ****n**** -DEFMFDGFR	********* ************ *************	450 ****** ****** ***** ***** ***** *n*** HHGINMGFTG
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	451 ******* **q****** ******g*** d*n****e** **n***ea* ****ig*** NYKEYFSLDT	********* a******** ********* n***f***** DVDAVVYMML	*******1** ********* **s*v*di** **n*i**i** ******1** ANHLMHK-LP	******** ******** ***d***** ******** **i****** EATVVAEDVS	500 ******* ****** ***g*g*** ***g*g*** ***g*g*** GMPVLCRPVD
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	501 ******* ****** ****** ****** ******		********** ******** ******* ******* **e**g*qq* YLKNKDDSEW	**k*.*sln* **k*.*tss* ***sv*sq**	550 ******* ****** ****** ****** ***** ****
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	551 ******** ******* ******* ******* ****	********* ********* ********** ******	********* **e***ss** *****s***		600 ******* ****** ***** **** **** *A******

RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	601 ******** ******* *f****** *f****** *FITMALGGDG	******	******	********* ******** **g*****	.********** .******* !t**n**** .***n*a*s*	
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	651 ******** ******* ******* ******** *****	********** *r***!*** *r**s*** v**vdtps**	********* ********* **i*a*t*** ****a*g*** C*****n*t		********* ********* *********** Sa*tk*	
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	701 ******** ****** ****** ****** ******	k******** ******** ******** *ps** EGYKVGCDLP	********* ******** ******* stssc** GKYRVALDSD	**V****** **V****** **m****** *te****** *we*****t .*gpsnqspf AL-FGGHGRV	750 ******** ******* aqyn***** ***a*q*** ******* skpfig*pgc GHDVDHFTSP	
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	751 **m****** ******* ******* ****** ifcc*lfkge EG-PGVPETN	***** **** **** **g*qipskc *	cllrehvwli	*****	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	*****ag *****ka ******q *yqqp*sr*v	<pre>agr*lhak*e *kpkde*** **snnpnlg* trnlkirylq</pre>	t***s**es* w**aa*g.** *ee**a*adt *sv**tna*q	**e**s **k*s* **e***vkda **aripdvs* klkf**qtf* DV-ATR	assk ad**at**sk e*ed*nld v*yyqqpilr	
RSBEI MSBEI D4cDNA PESBEII POSBE D2cDNA Consensus	851 kg***d*cg* edk*atagg* ka*tgg*ss* r*e*ns**av r*tr*lk*sl 	**wk*arqp* **in***g*p dagi*kvere stnist*	*q*t** *k*n*. vvgdn*			



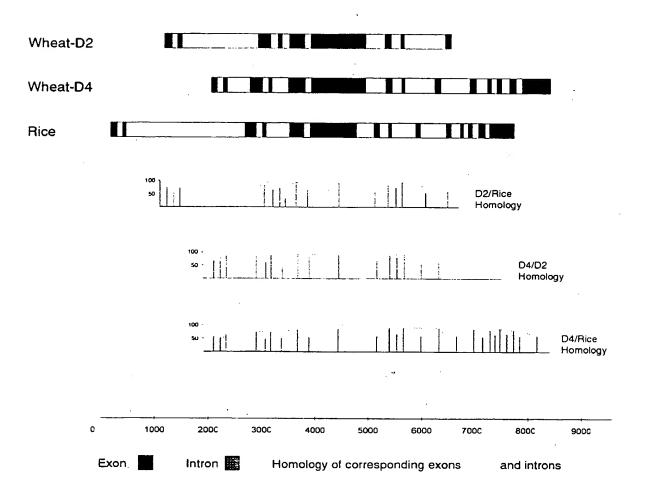


FIGURE 5

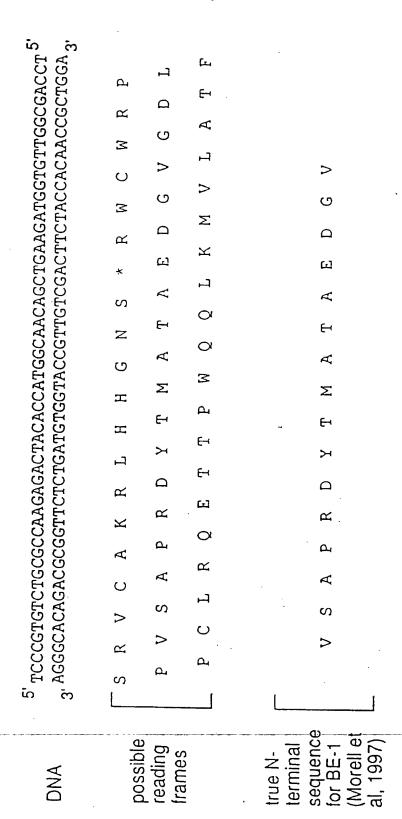


Figure 6

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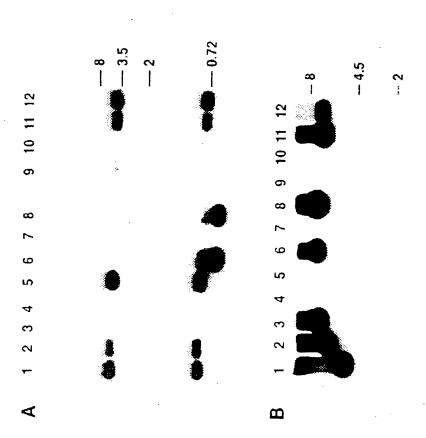


FIGURE 7

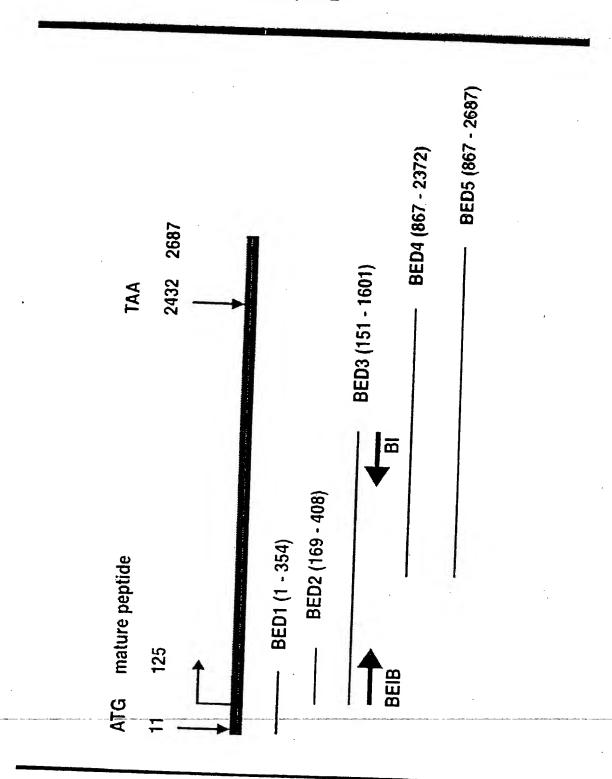
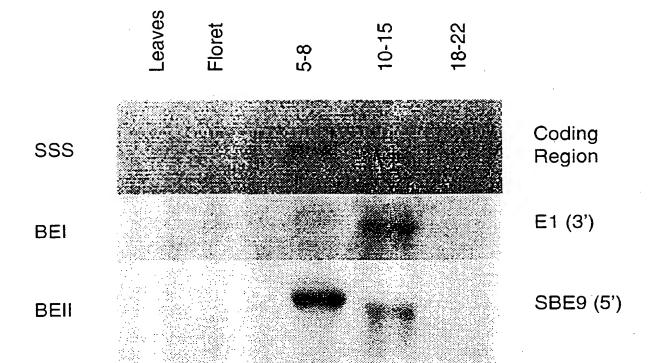


FIGURE 8

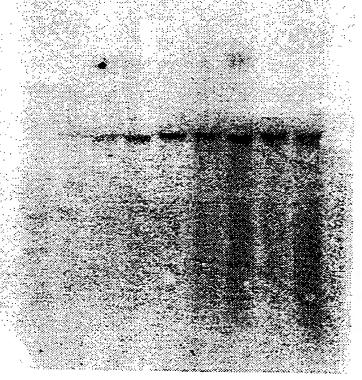


Expression of Starch Biosynthetic Genes



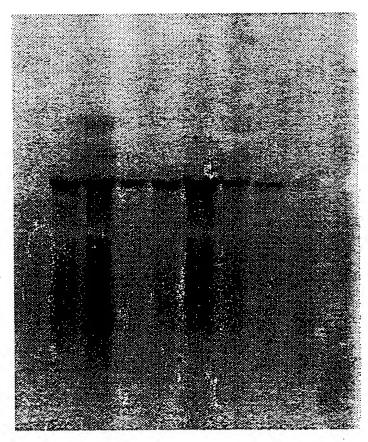


4 6 8 10 12 15 18 21 25 31

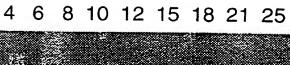


← 2.7 kb

4 6 8 10 12 15 18 21 25 31



← 2.9 kb



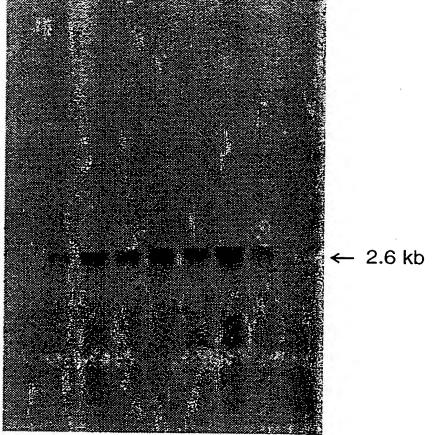


FIGURE 9D

4 6 8 10 12 15 18 21 25

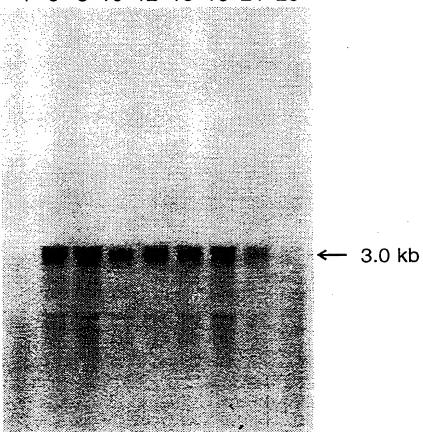
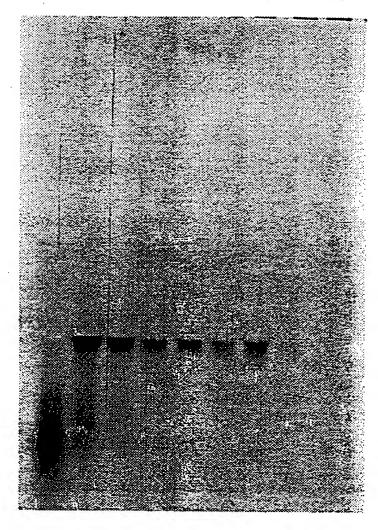


FIGURE 9E



4 6 8 10 12 15 18 21 25



← 1.5 kb

FIGURE 9F



4 6 8 10 12 15 18 21 25

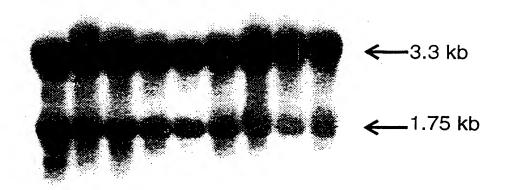
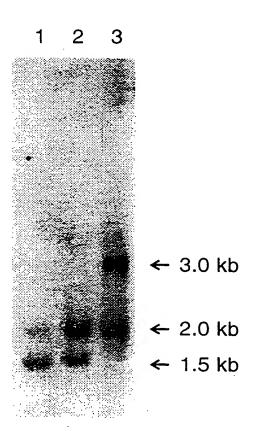


FIGURE 90







DOTPLOT of: d10838.pnt Density: 12614.77 February 18, 1997 11:43

COMPARE Window: 21 Stringency: 14.0 Points: 20,788

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d10838.em_pl ck: 3,071, 1 to 11,700

Figure 10



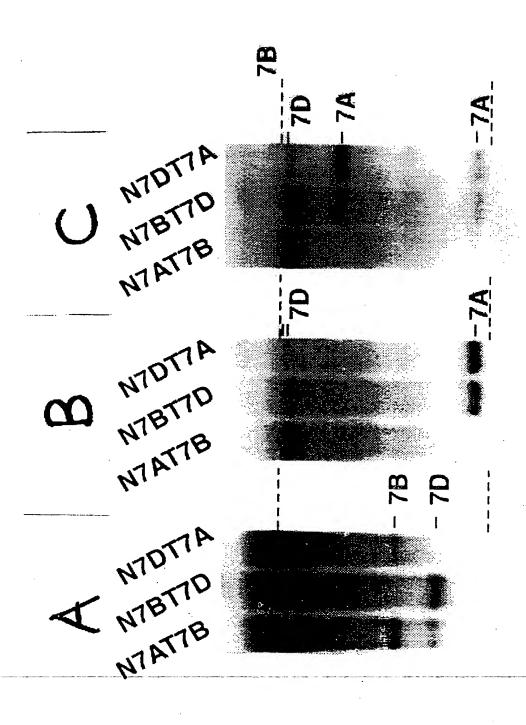
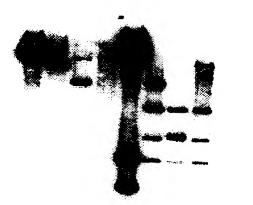


FIGURE 11

Genomic Clones from *T.tauschii* for SBE II.

BamH I EcoRI

F4 F3 F1 F1 F3 F3 F2



kb

8.0

4.1

0.7

N-terminal sequences of cereal starch branching enzymes

2 2	7			S	>
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8		∠ ∠ ∠	ш	S	РА
4		24	0	A	S A
en		44	>	Ö	4 4
7		E- 02	[¥	44
-	<	< >	¥	<	⋖
Protein		RICEBEI ^B WBE-I _{AD}	MAIZE BEI ^c	RICEBEII	WBE-II MAIZE BEII [®]

^ N-terminal amino acid of the mature polypeptide. ^a Kawasaki et al. (1993), ^c Baba et al. (1991),

^D Mizuno et al. (1993),^a Fisher et al. (1993)

Residues in the wheat sequences showing identity with the respective maize or rice branching enzyme isoforms are highlighted in bold text.

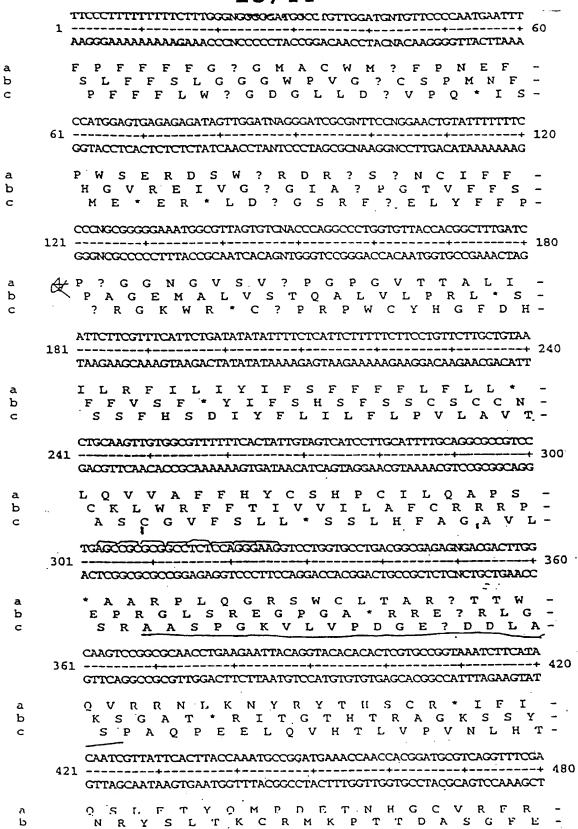
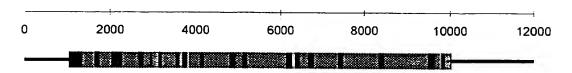


Figure 13b

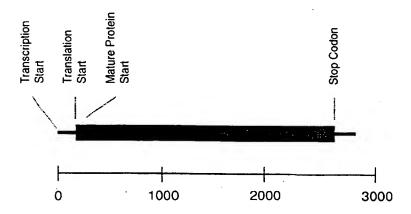


Branching Enzyme-II Genes

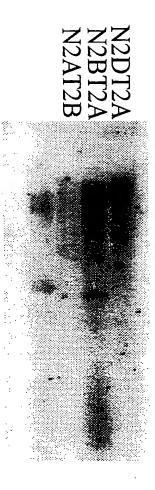
Intron/Exon structure of wheat BE-II



Schematic Diagram of a cDNA for BE-II



Wheat DNA probed with the 5' conserved sequence of SBE II.



8kb

2kb



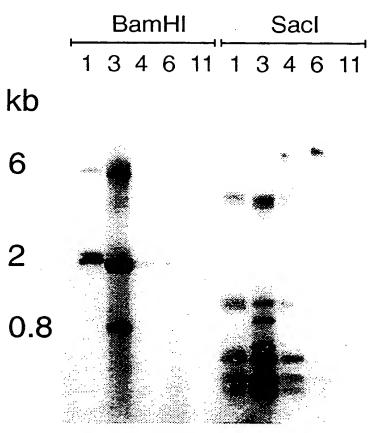
OMPARISON OF N-TERMINAL SEQUENCES OF SOLUBLE STARCH SYNTHASE

Deduced from wheat cDNA

Wheat N-terminal

Figure 16

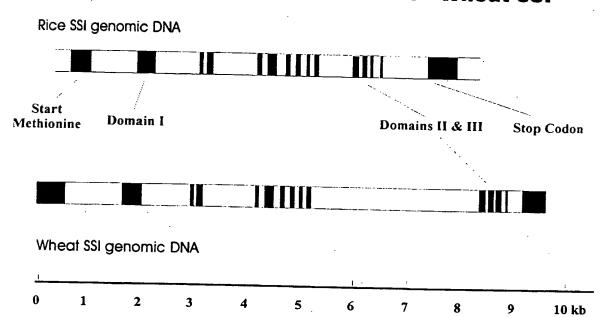
Soluble Starch Synthase Genomic Clones



Probed with SM-2 full length cDNA



INTRON EXON STRUCTURE - Wheat SSI



VISTAD ANDIA Chinese Spring

73 2

FIGURE 19

```
139
ATACTACATACTATGCTTGCACCCCAAGGGACACTTTTATAACTATTCTGGCTGTGGGA
                           TATGATGTATGATATACGAACGTGGGTTCCCTGTGAAAATATTGATAAGACCGACACCCT
                                                                                                                                             TATGGAAGTTGACATTAGTAGGACACCAAGCAGTTAAGTAACATCTAACAATTCTATGA
                                                                                                                 ATACCTTCAACTGTAATCATCCTGTGGTTCGTCAATTCATTGTAGATTGTTTAAGATACT
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              CCCACTGCCTTTACGTACAACTACCAAAAGCAAAACTGGAA
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   GGGTGACGGAAATGCATGTTGATGGTTTTCGTTTTGACCTT
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         Enzymes that do not cut:
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  Enzymes that do cut:
               80
                                                                                                                                 140
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                200
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     ECORI
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             NONE
                                                          α <del>Q</del> υ
                                                                                                                                                                            d d o
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            r Q o
```

Figure 20a

260) 253)

84**¥** 86**¥**

MATCHING PERCENTAGE TOTAL WINDOW ALIGNMENT WINDOW

Comparison of Wheat Debranching Enzyme-I (WDBE-I) PCR fragment with maize Sugary-1 DNA sequence	1098 1107 1117 1127 1137 1147 1157 TGAGGTGATCATGGATGTTGTCTTCAATCAGCTGAAGGTAATGAGAAAGGCCCAAT	1158 1167 1177 1187 1197 1207 1217	1218 1227 1237 1247 1257 1267 1277 TTATAATTATTCTGGTTGGAAATACCTTCAATTGTAATCCTGTAGTCCGTGAATT	1278 1287 1397 1317 1337 1337 1337 1337 1337 133	1338 1347 1357 CCTTGCATCTATACT-G
Comparison of N DNA sequence	SUGARY.DNA WHEAT1.DNA	FILE NAME SUGARY.DNA .WHEAT1.DNA	FILE NAME SUGARY.DNA WHEATI.DNA	FILE NAME SUGARY.DNA WHEATI.DNA	FILE NAME SUGARY.DNA WHEATI.DNA

Figure 20b

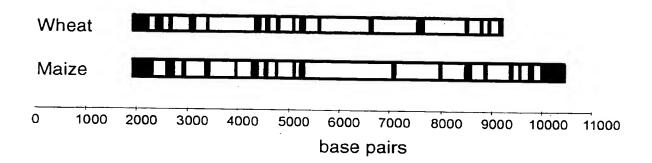


FIGURE 20C



Southern blot of T. tauschii Genomic DNA

1X 3X



BamHI Digest

T. tauschii Genomic DNA Probed With The Wheat Debranching Enzyme PCR Product

ETCITE 21A



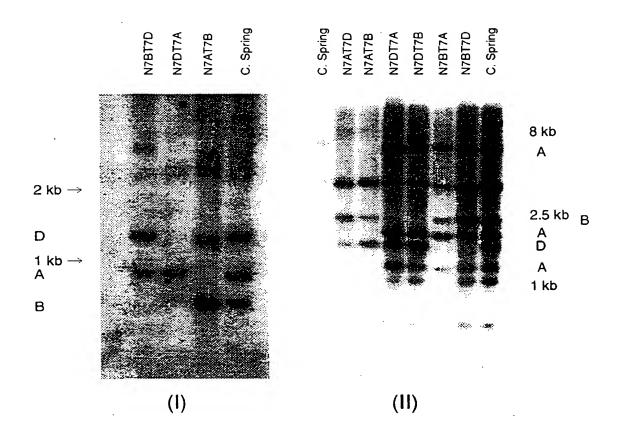


FIGURE 21B

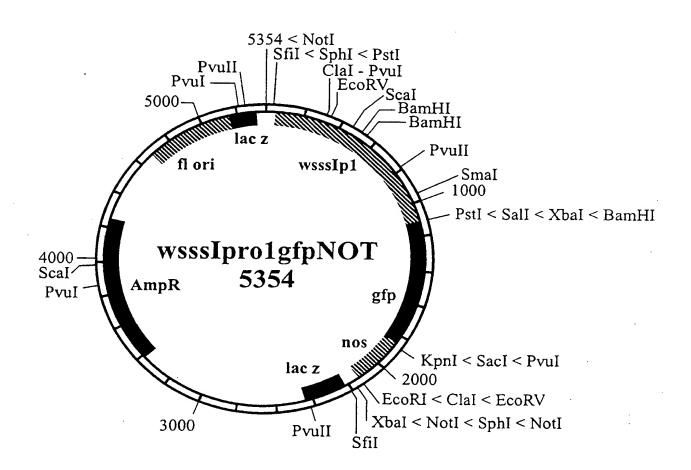


FIGURE 22A



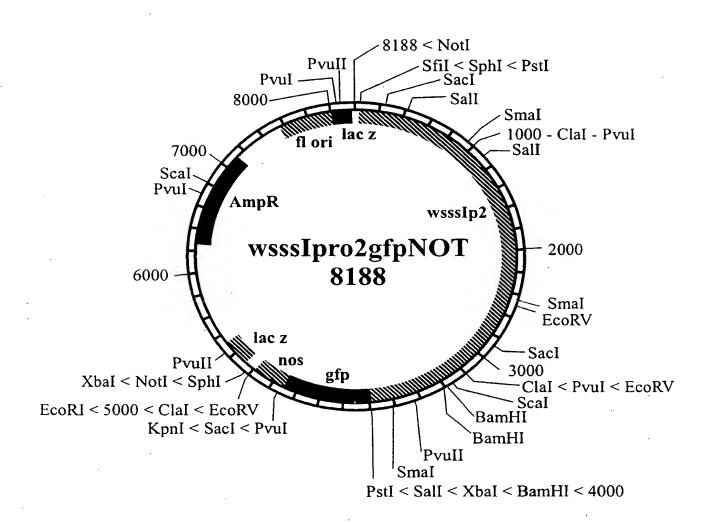


FIGURE 22B

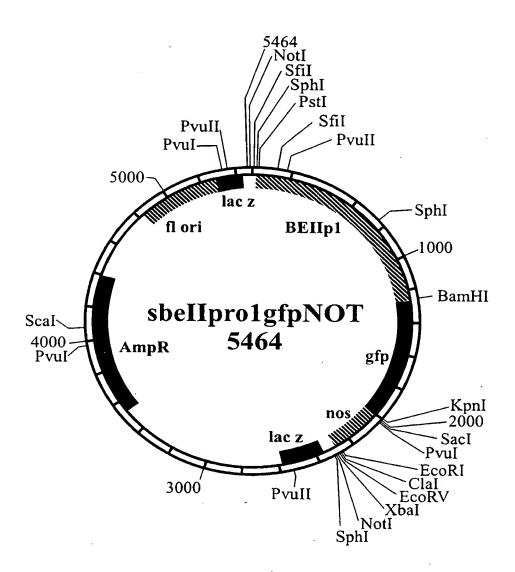


FIGURE 22C



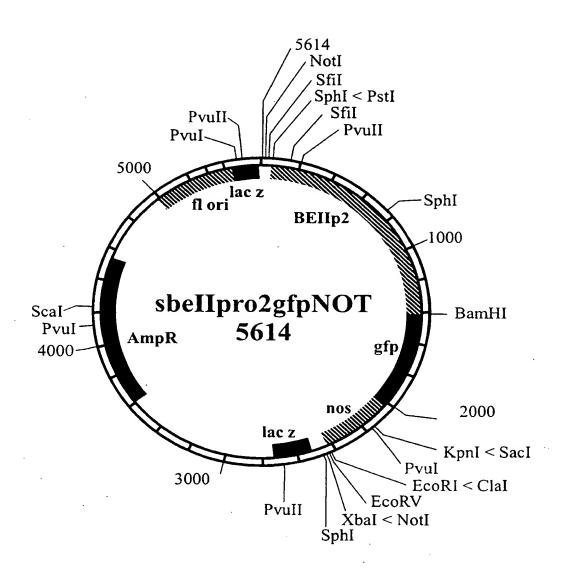


FIGURE 22D

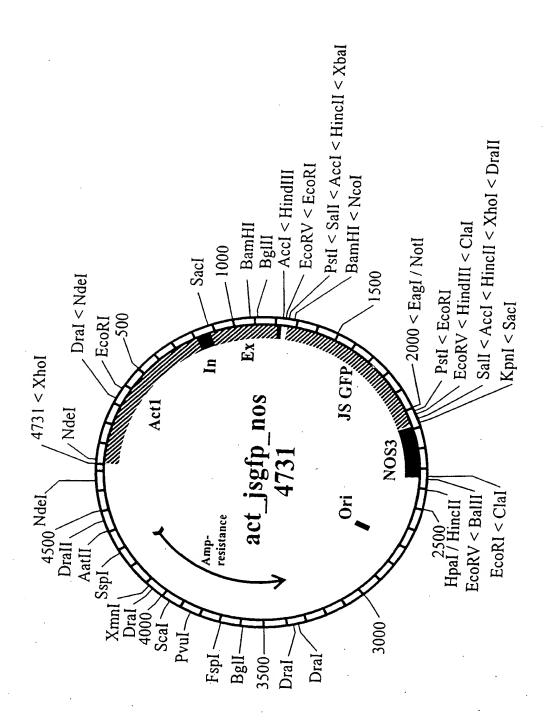
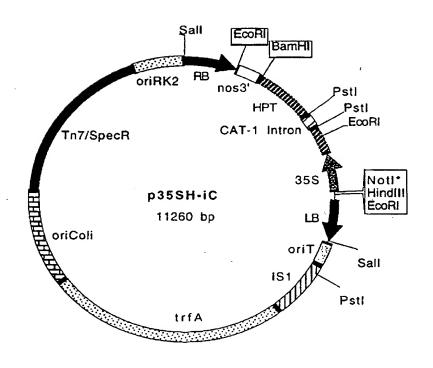


Figure 22E
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (Rule 26) (RO/AU)



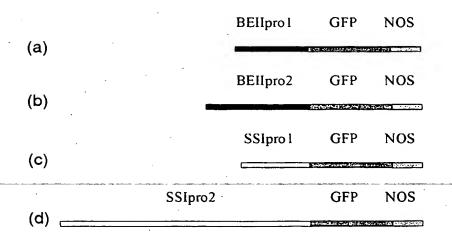


FIGURE 23

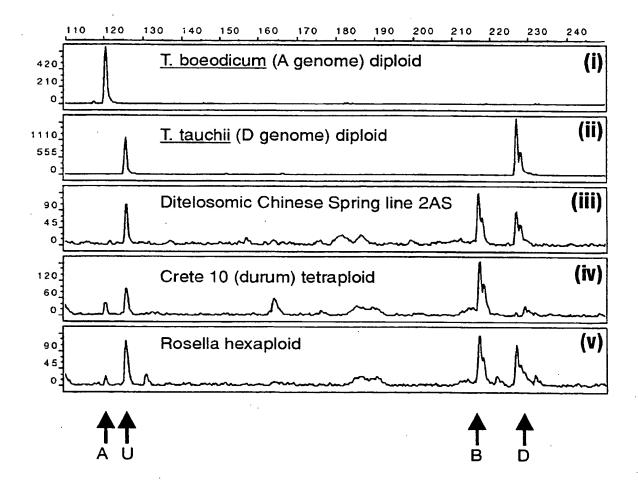


Primer	Key	Forward	Forward Primer Sequence
Set		Primer	
1	E01'/E02	WBE2E1F	CGT CGC TGC TCC TCA GGA AG
2	E01/E02	sr854.1180F	CTG GCT GAC TCA ATC ACT ACG
3	E02/E03	WBE2E2F	CGC AAC CTG AAG AAT TAC AG
4	E03/E04	WBE2E3F	ATT TTC GGA GCC ATC TTG AC
5	E04/E05	WBE2E4F	TCG TGG TTA TGA AAA GCT TGG
6	E05/E06	sr913F	ATC ACT TAC CGA GAA TGG G
7	E05/I05	sr913F	ATC ACT TAC CGA GAA TGG G
8	E06/E07	WBE2E6F	ACA ATT GGA ATC CAA ATG CA
9	E07/E08	WBE2E7F	AGC TAT TCC TCA TGG CTC AC
10	E08/E09	WBE2E8F	TGC AGG CTC CAG GTG AAA TA
11	E10/E11	da5.seq	GGC TTG GAT ACA ATG CAG TGC
12	E12/E13	da151.seq	TTG ACG GCT TGA ATG GTT TC
13	E17/E18	WBE2E17F	TTT AGG TGG TGA AGG CTA TCT
14	E18/E19	sr860R	AAT GGA TAG ATT TTC CAA GAG G
15	E19_3'	WBE2-2395F	AGC AGA ACT GCG GTC GTG TA

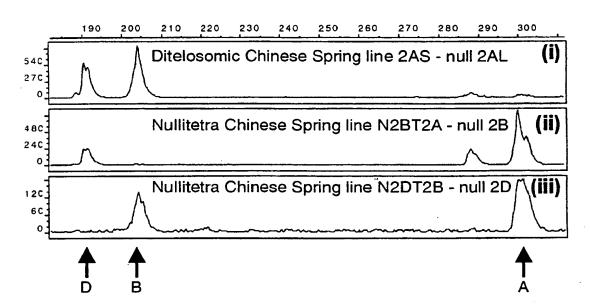
Reverse	Reverse Primer Sequence	Temp	gd
Primer			
WBE2E2R	CAG GAC CTT CCC TGG AGA GG	57.4	401
WSBE9E2R	GGC ACG AGT GTG TGT ACC TGT A	57.7	601
sr866F	TAT CTT CAG GTA TCT ACA GC	49.8	309
WBE2E4R2	ATG CTT CCA ATC CAC CTT CA		>450
WBE2E5R	GAG CCC ATT CTC GGT AAG TGA	50.5	234
WBE2E6R	CTG CAT TTG GAT TCC AAT TG	49.9	232
WBE2I5R	CAG TAA GCT AGT TGG TGA ATA	46.6	106
WBE2E7R	GGG AGG AAA ATC TCC CAA AC	51.0	402
sr915F	CCA TTG AAA GGT ATT TCA CC	51.1	203
sr912F	TAA CTT ATT GAC ATA CCG G	48.4	439
WBE2E11R	CTG GAG TTC CAA AAC GGC TAC	51.2	289
WBE2E13R	ATT CTT CAA GCC ACC ATC TC	51.6	244
WBE2E18R	TAT TGT TAT TTC CAG GGG AGA	50.2	258
da23.seq	TGC TGC ATT GCC TGA TCG AA	50.4	~295
WBE2-2634R	AAC ACC CAG GCC CGT CCA TT	57.2	240

Figure 24

SBE II Intron 5 primer set - digested with Dde1



SBE II Intron 10 primer set - digested with Dde1



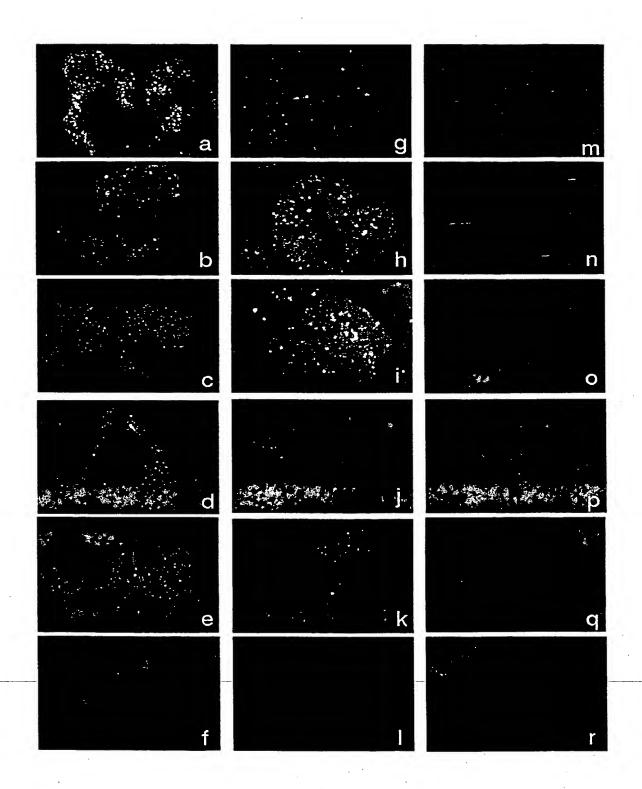


FIGURE 27